North Carolina Standard.

SEMI-WEEKLY, $4 PER ANNUM. PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MORNINGS. WEEKLY, $2 PER ANNUM

VOL. II. RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 3, 1852. NO. 17.

THE NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD

IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY, BY

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY. Two dollars per annum in advance, or within the first month, Two dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY. Four dollars per annum, in advance, or within the first month; Four dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

☞ The above rules will be inflexibly adhered to.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding fourteen lines will be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Court orders and Judidicial Advertisements will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above rates. A reasonable reduction will be made to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge.

Subscribers, and others, who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by Mail and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted.

Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

THE NOVELTY IRON WORKS.

TO my old friends and the public generally, I am pleased to say, that I am now prepared at my

New Establishment, the

NOVELTY WORKS

IN THE

CITY OF RALEIGH,

North Carolina,

To execute in the very best manner, Locomotive and Stationary

STEAM ENGINES,

Saw and Grist Mills, Mill Gearing,

MACHINERY,

of every description,

IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS,

in every variety,

SCREW CUTTING,

of any desired length and calibre; having the most improved machinery for the purpose to be found North or South.

I employ none but the very best workmen, and expect to put out none but the very best work.

The Novelty Works are under the exclusive management of a practical Machinist, Mr. H. G. BRUCE, who has no superior as an Engineer and Machinist in any country. This establishment was erected exclusively for the benefit of the Citizens of North Carolina, and I can assure them that they need not go out of the State for anything in the above line of business, as I challenge the World to produce a finer STEAM ENGINE or a better MILL than can be purchased at my establishment.

I am now manufacturing several large and small

STEAM ENGINES

for Saw Mills to which, and to my facilities for Manufacturing them, I would respectfully, call the attention of the public.

All Communications must be post-paid and directed to SILAS BURNS,

Raleigh, N. C.

November 14, 1851. 4—

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &C.,

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.,

ARE now receiving large additions to their stock of

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,

PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS,

Window Glass, Perfumery, &c. &c

from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities, which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.

Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.

Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.

Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.

We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.

Raleigh, April 28. 1851. 49—

NORTH CAROLINA MUSIC STORE,

K. W. PETERSILIA,

One Door North of the City Hall, Fay. St.

RALEIGH, N. C.

From the liberal patronage which the Subscriber has received since his establishment in business, he has been enabled not only to replenish but to extend his stock, and

IS NOW OPENING

A Splendid Assortment of New and Popular Music

and a larger and better selected variety of

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

than has ever before been offered in this State.

He is also prepared to furnish Gilt Frames of any size with or without pictures.

Also materials for Drawing, as engravings for patterns, and superior pencils.

He has also furnished himself with materials for repairing Accordions, as pearl for keys, reeds, &c., and will execute all orders with neatness and despatch.

In his list may also be found splendid copper-plate engravings, for framing. In short, his is an assortment intended to please the refined taste of the community.

K. W. PETERSILIA.

Raleigh, July 1, 1851. 70—

COMMON SCHOOLS.

IN accordance with instructions of the Board of Superintendents of Common Schools for Wake County, notice is hereby given to the Justices of the Peace of said County, that application will be made at the next term of the County Court, to increase the tax at present levied for Common School purposes.

W. R. POOLE, *Chairman*,

December 6, 1851. 10—td.

Register will copy till day.

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL,

RALEIGH, N. C.

THE 19th Term of this School will commence on the 7th of January, 1852, and continue five months.

For a circular containing full particulars, as to terms apply to the Subscriber,

ALDERT SMEDES, *Rector*.

November 18th, 1851. 6—ts$2.

Blanks for Sale.

BLANK Warrants and Blank Executions for Clerks, for sale at the Standard office.

August 5, 1851. 80—tf.

NEW SHOE STORE.

H. O. GILL, begs leave to inform the citizens of Raleigh and its vicinity, that he is now receiving the largest assortment of

BOOTS, SHOES, VALICES, BONNET BOXES, TRUNKS, CARPET-BAGS, SATCHELLS, &c., &c.,

that has ever been offered in this market.

The following is a list of a few of the leading articles which he now offers to the public:

Ladies' Blue, Green, Bronze, and light colored Prunella Gaiters.
do do do do do do half do.
do Black thick and thin sole whole Gaiters.
do do do do half do.
do do do do Morocco Gaiters,
do do and Bronze do do Bootees,
do do thick and thin sole do Excelsiors,
do Bronze do do do.
do Black do Kid and Morocco Parodies,
do do do Enamelled Jenny Linds,
do Green, Bronze, and light colored Morocco Buskins,
do do do Polka Shoes,
do Black Kid and Morocco Slippers,
do do do Ties,
do do do Walking Shoes,
do Black Kid and Morocco Buskins, thick and thin soles,
do Over Shoes, a nice article,
do White Kid Slippers, a superior article,

A beautiful article of White Kid Gaiters daily expected,

Misses' Blue, Green, Bronze, and light colored Prunella Gaiters,
do Black thick and thin sole do.
do Blue, Green, Bronze, and light colored Missess Bootees,
do Black thick and thin sole do.
do do Morocco and Goat Buskins,
do do do Slippers,
do Goat and Boarded Bootees,
Children's black, blue, green, bronze, and light col'ed. Gaiters,
do do do do Morocco Bootees,
do do do do do Polkas,
do Goat Bootees and Jenny Lind Buskins.

Also, nearly every description of

MEN'S, BOYS', AND YOUTHS' BOOTS, SHOES, &c.

All of the above can be had at exceedingly low prices, for Cash, at the RALEIGH SHOE HOUSE, on Fayetteville-street, opposite the Post Office, and second door below Mr. Pomeroy's Book Store.

N. B.—Country Merchants visiting this place will do well to give me a call, as they can be supplied on reasonable terms.

Raleigh, December 5, 1851. 10—

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

Just arrived and Daily arriving.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER

RESPECTFULLY announce to the public, that many of the most desirable articles embraced in their large and extensive assortment of Fall and Winter Goods, selected with care, by one of the firm, in the best Northern markets, have been already received and opened; others are daily arriving, and they flatter themselves they will be prepared to meet the demand for goods of every description, on as good terms as they can be sold in this market. Thankful for, and encouraged by the very liberal patronage bestowed upon them since their connection in business, they have ventured to lay in a very heavy stock, to which they invite the attention of purchasers, hoping their efforts to accommodate will not fail to please.

The attention of the Ladies is respectfully invited to the following desirable Dress Goods:

Super Brocade and Chamelion Silks,
Blue, Bl'k and White Watered Do.,
Bl'k Gro De Rhine and Italian Do.,
Solid and Fancy Lute String Do.,
Brocade Poult De Soi,
Cashmere De Ecosse,
Fig'd Brilliantes,
Lupins' French Merinos,
English and German Do.,
Solid Parametas,
Rich Fig'd Paris De Laines,
Plain and Fancy Poplins,
Bl'k Silk Laces,
Deep Silk Fringes,
Paris Kid Gloves,
Buttons and Trimmings,
Scolloped Embr'd Hank'fs,
Swiss, Jackonet, and Tarltan Muslins,
Chemisetts, Collars, Undersleeves and Cuffs,
Muslin Bands, Edgings and Insertings, &c., &c.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Raleigh, September 3, 1851. 87—

FALL STOCK, 1851.

THE attention of my friends and Dealers, generally, is invited to my assortment of

Foreign and Domestic Medicines, Paints, Oils, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, &c.,

which, as regards quality and variety, is unsurpassed by any house in North Carolina.

My Stock having been selected with great care and purchased on the most favorable terms from

Importers and Manufacturers,

enables me to render satisfaction to all who need articles in my line.

I take this occasion to again tender my thanks for the very liberal support hitherto extended to me, and by continued assiduity, and unremitted attention to the wants of my friends, I hope to continue to merit the favorable opinion so generally entertained for my Establishment.

I continue to keep a supply of the Purest Wines, and London Dock Brandy, bought expressly for Medical purposes, and a large assortment of the choicest brands of Cigars—Smoking and Chewing Tobacco.

P. F. PESCUD,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist.

Raleigh, Oct. 20th, 1851 102—

SEDGEWICK SEMINARY,

RALEIGH, N. C.

THE Spring term of this institution will commence on Thursday the 1st of January next, and end the 1st of June, following.

TERMS of Tuition per session, payable in advance

Primary English branches,	$ 10 00
Higher do. do.	12 00
The same, embracing, Mathematics,	15 00
The same, embracing Latin and Greek,	15 00
French language,	10 00
Music on Piano and Guitar, each,	20 00
Use of Instruments, each,	3 00
ncidental expenses,	1 00

Raleigh, Dec. 1, 1851. 9—tlstF.

☞ Register, Spirit of the Age, and Star, please copy till first of February.

NOTICE.

IN the absence of the Subscriber from the State, WM. R. POOLE, Esq., is his authorized agent to sell any or all of his Land, lying three miles South of Raleigh, on the stage road to Fayetteville, and Mr. CRAWFORD, in the immediate neighborhood, will show the property to persons desirous of purchasing.

JOS. T. HUNTER.

Dec. 1, 1851. 10—1m.

Swedenborgianism Reviewed,

BY Enoch Powell, D. D., Prof. in the Theologica Seminary, Bangor, Maine.

For sale by H. D. TURNER.

October 16, 1851. 001—

By the Author of "Sam Slick."

RULE AND MISRULE of the English in America. By Judge Halliburton.

For sale by H. D. TURNER, N. C. Bookstore.

Raleigh, Nov., 1851. 9—

Valuable Property for Sale.

I will sell on a liberal credit, the House and Lot on which I live in the Eastern Ward of this City, eligibly situated, near the residence of Dr. Josiah O. Watson.

The lot contains about an acre of ground, well and newly fenced in. The house is commodious and newly fitted up. It contains four rooms besides a basement neatly finished for a dining room, pantry, &c. &c. All the necessary out-houses, including Kitchen, Smoke-house, Stables, &c., and the best well of water in these "diggins," will be found upon the premises. The Garden attached to the residence is in a high state of cultivation.

I will also sell the Lot adjoining, containing three-fourths of an Acre, more or less. The Lots will be sold separately or together, as purchasers may desire.

The property cannot fail to please any person, who wishes a highly desirable residence.

For details, terms, &c. apply immediately to

THOMAS M. OLIVER.

Raleigh, Dec. 5, 1851. 11—

Ready Made Clothing.

FINE dress and frock Coats,
Fine black and fancy Cassimere Pantaloons,
Fine fancy silk, merino and velvet Vests,
Fine beaver, pilot, Petersham and cloth Overcoats,
Common Negro Overcoats, Jackets and Pants,
Boy's sack and frock cloth and Tweed Coats,
Boy's Tweed and Cassimere Pantaloons,
Merino, Silk and Linen Shirts,

The above goods were manufactured expressly for City trade, and are warranted to be equal in style, quality and workmanship, to any made to order, and will be sold at reduced prices for cash.

STITH & CO.

Raleigh, Dec. 4, 1851. 11—

MANTEO PAPER MILLS!

RALEIGH, N. C.

J. F. JORDAN, & Co. Proprietors.

THIS establishment, a few months since destroyed by fire, having been rebuilt and furnished with Goddon, Rice & Co's BEST Fourdrinier Machinery, is again in successful operation, and turning out a very *superior* article of NEWS, PRINTING, AND WRAPPING PAPER. All orders will receive our best attention.

JAMES F. JORDAN & CO.

November 18, 1851. 6—

SWAIM'S JUSTICE. The North Carolina Justice; containing a summary statement of the Statutes and Common Law of this State, together with the Decisions of the Supreme Court, and all the most approved forms and precedents relating to the office and duty of a Justice of the Peace, and other public officers, according to modern practice, by BENJAMIN SWAIM. Second edition, revised and corrected.

For sale at the North Carolina Book Store by

HENRY. D. TURNER.

Raleigh, 1851. 12—

Maxims and Morals. by Rochefoucaud, 1,00; Rural Homes, by G. Wheeler, 1,25; Vagamundo, or the attache in Spain, by J. C. Warren, 1,00; The Captains of the Old World, by H. W. Herbert, 1,25; Swallow Barn, by J. P. Kennedy, 2,00; The Queens of Scotland, by Agnes Strickland, vol. 2, 1,00; Travels in the United States, &c., by Lady Wortley, 75; Hand Book of Literature and True Arts, 2,00; Hand Book of Useful Arts, 2,00.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, Dec. J2, 1851. 12—

"STILL THEY COME."

FOUR Cases more of Beebe's best Hats, latest style. Also, a few pieces North Carolina Cassimere, made at Rock Island Factory, Mecklenburg County; Tweeds, Kentucky Geans, Dove Skin Cassimere, Calico, Domestics, Calf Boots, heavy double souled Brogans.

Just received by EVANS & COOKE.

Raleigh, Nov. 4th, 1851. 2—

Ready-Made Clothing.

CHEAPER THAN EVER. We have received a full assortment of fine, extra fine, and low priced Ready-made Clothing, which we are instructed to sell at the very lowest prices, in order to close out the entire stock, to make roon for further supplies.

A. B. STITH, & CO.

Raleigh, December 20, 1851. 14—

WAINWRIGHT and MUHLENBERG'S Church Music, the choir and family Psalter, being the Psalms of David, together with the Canticles of the morning and evening prayer, and occasional offices of the Church, arranged for chanting, to which is prefixed a selection of chants.

Just received and for sale by

W. L. POMEROY.

December 23, 1851. 889—

NOTICE.

E. L. HARDING, & Co. Would inform their friends and customers that they can be found for a few days in a room over Messrs. Evans & Cooke's Store. Call at the far-famed and world-wide renowned Establishment of E. L. H. & Co., and get the best bargains, as heretofore.

December 19, 1851. 14—tf.

Dan River Institute.

THE Spring session of this institution will commence on Monday, the 5th of January next.

Board and tuition as heretofore.

A. C. LINDSEY,
B. GOULD.

Yanceyville, Dec. 6, 1851. 898—3w.

SAVAGE AND MEARES,

COMMISSION

AND

FORWARDING MERCHANTS

WILMINGTON, N. C.

August 12, 1851. 81—1y.

J. W. & C. C. PUGH,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

And Forwarding Agents,

GASTON, N. C.

Keep constantly on hand, and for sale,

LIME, SALT, TAR, BACON, FLOUR, &c.

Gaston, Jan. 10, 1850. 26—

Cash for 10,0000 Bushels of Charcoal.

I am always in want, and always pay the very highest prices. Old Iron always in demand at a fair price at the

NOVELTY WORKS.

SILAS BURNS.

Raleigh, N. C. 4—4t.

Turner's North Carolina Almanac,

FOR 1852.

PUBLISHED and sold Wholesale and Retail, by

HENRY D. TURNER,

Raleigh, 1851. N. C. Book Store.

EXTRA new hulled Buckwheat Flour.
A lot of superior Goshen Butter.
Just to hand. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

PRICE $1,75 Cents. Swallow Barn, or a sojourn in the Old Dominion. Revised Edition, with twenty Illustrations. By J. P. Kennedy. For sale by

H. D. TURNER,

Raleigh, Dec. 1851. N. C. Bookstore.

Abbott's history of Josephine.

PRICE 60 cents.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, November 9th, 1851. 3—

NORTH CAROLINA

MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company has been in successful operation for more than five years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.

Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500 000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present capital is nearly Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

The following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year:

Directors:

Dr. Josiah O. Watson, Jos. G. B. Roulhac, Richard Smith, John Primrose, Henry D. Turner, S. W. Whiting, T. H. Selby, of Raleigh; Geo. McNeill, Fayetteville, Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington, Jas. E. Hoyt Washington, James Sloan, Greensborough, John Cox, Edenton, Joshua Boner, Salem, Joseph H. Pool, Elizabeth City, Michael Brown, Salisbury, Alexander Mitchell, Newbern, W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough, H. B. Williams, Charlotte, John B. Barrett, Milton, and A. T. Summy, Asheville.

All Directors are authorized to receive applications.

Officers of the Company:

Josiah O. Watson, President,
J. G. B. Roulhac, Vice President,
Richard Smith, Treasurer,
J. C. Partridge, Secretary,
John H. Bryan, Attorney,
J. Hersman, General Agent.

S. W. Whiting,
Richard Smith,
John Primrose, } Executive Committee.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, Sec'y.

Raleigh, Sept 13, 1851. 90—

NORTH CAROLINA

Mutual Life Insurance Company

OFFICE RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White persons and Slaves.

The greatest risk taken on a single life is $5000. Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for ⅔ds their value.

OFFICERS.

Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, President,
Wm. D. Haywood, Vice President,
James F. Jordan, Secretary,
Wm. H. Jones, Treasurer,
Perrin Busbee, Attorney,
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, Examining Physician.
J. Hersman, General Agent.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to JAMES F. JORDAN,

Secretary.

April 28, 1850. 51—

Important to Millers & Mill Owners.

THE Undersigned would respectfully inform those engaged in the Milling Business in N. C., that he keeps constantly on hand, and will supply at the shortest notice, that almost invaluable article

YOUNG'S IMPROVED PATENT SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE.

The only Machine of the kind that has stood the *test* and given satisfaction to the public. It has surplanted every Smut Machine yet offered in the State, more or less of which has been taken down to make room for it. The public need fear no imposition, as there are now some 280 Machines running in N. C.; and I wish to offer no other references than the gentlemen who are using them, whose expectations have been more than realized in their performance. It not only thoroughly cleanses the Wheat of smut, but also purifies it of all other substances, almost to perfection. It takes up but 4 feet square in the Mill, and requires but little power. It is warranted for five years against breaking or wearing out, and also to retain its cleaning qualities for that time.

There are a number of these Machines through which 100,000 bushels of Wheat have been cleaned, and they have never been out of order one day.

There was awarded to it the Premium at the Maryland State Fair, and a Premium with a Silver Medal, at the Fair of the Maryland Institute, at Baltimore, last Fall.

Address the Subscriber at South Lowell Mills, Orange county, N. C. JNO. A. McMANNEN.

December 21, 1850. 15—tf.

NEW BOOKS.

HISTORY, Structure and Statistics.	Plank Roads
by W. Kingsford,	50
Mechanic's for Millwrights Machinist, Engineers, &c., &c., by Overman,	1,25
Swallow Barn by J. P. Kennedy,	2,00
North Carolina Reader by C. H. Wiley,	1,00
Memorials of Capt. Congar,	50
Familiar Science or the Scientific Explanation of common things, edited by R. E. Peterson,	75
History of the restoration of Monarchy in France by Lamartine, 1st Vol. ready,	75

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, Dec. 2, 1851. 9—

MRS. WOLTERING

RESPECTFULLY announces to the Ladies of Raleigh and surrounding country that she is now receiving her FALL and WINTER STOCK of FANCY GOODS, embracing China goods, fine iron-stone dinnersetts, tea-setts, and cups and saucers as fine as ever brought to this City.

Also, GROCERIES of every description. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c., which will be sold low for cash.

Just Received, a fresh supply of CONFECTIONARIES.

Thankful for past favors, she solicits a continuance of the same.

WILHELMINA WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 12th, 1851. 90—y.

$99 REWARD.

BROKE JAIL, and ran away in November last, from Paulding, Jasper county, Miss., the Negro slave BEN, alias AMZI, aged 30 or 35 years, 5 feet 10 in. high, quite dark; has two scars on his face—one just above the right eye, running back into the hair, the other on his check bone, running towards the mouth; also, scars on the knees and on the left arm, caused by burns. He was purchased from Theo. N. Gadden, of Charleston, S. C., in August, 1850, by the subscriber's father. It is known that he has false free papers, and he will probably represent himself as a free man. The above reward will be paid to any person who will detect the said slave, and lodge him in jail, so that he can be obtained.

THOS. P. FRITH, Holmesville.

Avoyelles Parish, Louisiana. 103—2m

CALL AT PROCTER'S.

Sign of the R. R. R. R.,

AND examine that lot of NEW AND BEAUTIFUL CLOTHING, just arrived.

Fine Blue, Black, Brown, Green, and Olive Frock and Dress Coats, at unprecedented low prices.

Cheap Frock, Sack, and Over Coats, of every price and variety.

Paletot Frocks and Over Coats, an entirely new and beautiful article, pronounced by all the most tasteful garment of the season.

Any or all of which will be sold extremely low for cash, or on usual terms to punctual customers.

ISAAC PROCTER.

Raleigh, Nov. 21, 1851. 6—

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER,

Partners and Successors to

R. TUCKER & SON,

FASHIONABLE HAT EMPORIUM.

AT this Establishment will be found, at all times, one of the best assortments of FINE GOODS in the City. The Stock is entirely new, and is comprised of

Fashionable Moleskin and Beaver Hats,

of the manufacture of N. F. Warburton, and N. H. Beebe & Co.

FINE FELT, SPORTING, BRUSH, AGOLIA, AND SEAL DRAB HATS.

Army, Navy, Ariel, Riding, Travelling, Dress, and Opera Caps.

The utmost efforts will be exerted to maintain for the Merchandise of this Establishment the rank of superiority and relative cheapness which has hitherto commended it to the approval and preference of gentlemen of taste. 87—

TO COTTON PLANTERS.

AT HAND

Gunny and Hemp Bagging, 44 inches wide
Bale Rope and Twine.

ALSO,

150 pairs of Men's and Boy's Brogans,
Men's Kip Shoetees, Woms. Lea. Bootees,
with a general assortment of shoes,
Bl'k and white Wool Hats,
75 Point and Duffle Blankets,
Cradle Blankets,

For sale low by

J. BROWN,

No, 9, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh Oct. 6, 1851. 97—

SAMUEL H. MARKS'

WHOLESALE CANDY MANUFACTORY,

AND WAREHOUSE FOR

Fruits, Cigars, Fancy Articles, &c.

ESTABLISHED 1830.

THE subscriber would respectfully call attention to his very large and extensive assortment of CANDIES, of his own manufacture, of every style and quality, which he warrants equal to any made in this country. Also, to his assortment of FANCY GOODS, SOAPS, PERFUMERY, TOYS, &c., selected with great care by himself, and which he offers on the lowest terms. Having made extensive arrangements, he will be enabled to offer every week to the trade fresh supplies of Northern and Malaga Fruits of the most recent importation. A call is earnestly solicited.

SAM'L. H. MARKS.

Petersburg, Oct 23, 1851. 1—

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

SAMUEL H. YOUNG is now prepared to show a beautiful assortment of Fall and Winter Goods at his Store, No. 21, Fayetteville Street. His Stock consists in part of the following Goods:

Black and Colored Silks,
French Merinoes, Cashmeres and DeLanes,
Fig'd Poplins and Alpaccas,
A large assortment of Prints,
Red and White Flannels,
Bonnets and Bonnet Ribbons,
Shawls, Handkerchiefs, Laces, &c.,
Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps,
Hard Ware and Cutlery,
Earthern and Glass Ware,
Sugar, Coffee, Tea, &c.,

Together with almost every description of Goods kept in a Dry Goods Store. Purchasers are invited to call and examine our Stock, all of which will be sold cheap.

Call at No. 21, Fayetteville St., if you want a bargain.

SAMUEL H. YOUNG.

Raleigh, September 24, 1851. 93—tlJ.

MILTON FACTORY AND MILL.

J. B. Barrett & J. D Newsom,

Having purchased Mr. Thomas W. Holden's interest in the Milton Cotton Factory and Mills, Lands, Tenements, and debts due the Firm of Barrett, Newsom and Holden, will continue the Manufacturing and Milling business.

They are now putting in operation a set of Woolen Machinery, for the purpose of manufacturing

WOOLEN GOODS,

and will also have two good CARDING MACHINES in order the ensuing season, which will not only afford a market for the sale of Wool, but enable planters to get

Domestic Woolens, Cotton Goods,

and also Wool Rolls of the first quality.

They have in their employment the most experienced mechanics, and will endeavor to merit public patronage.

BARRETT & NEWSOM.

Milton, March 25, 1851. 41—tf.

"WHERE AT?"

EVANS & COOKE'S,

No. 29 Fayetteville Street,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

YOU will find a beautiful assortment of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

Embracing every article usual in Dry Goods Stores. Also, Hardware, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Groceries &c., &c.

In addition to the above, the subscribers are daily receiving their Fall purchase, which is extensive, and, in point of cheapness, cannot be surpassed by any in their line. We are ever grateful for past favors, and beg a continuance of the same.

H. L. EVANS,
GEO. T. COOKE.

August 30, 1851. 86—

OLD AXES MADE NEW.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he has taken the stand formerly occupied by Mr. Silas Burns, and that he is prepared to execute any Job in his line as Blacksmith, particularly OLD AXES MADE NEW. Having served his Apprenticeship with Mr. Burns, he flatters himself that he will perpetuate the character heretofore sustained by that Establishment.

My GRIST MILL is in good order; all Corn brought to it will be strictly and promptly attended to by

RALPH M. ANDREWS.

Raleigh, October 1, 1851. 887—w6m.

Mutual Insurance Company.

THE annual meeting of "The North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company" will be held at the Office of the Company, in the City of Raleigh, on Tuesday, the 13th day of January next, at 12 o'clock, M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year.

JOHN C. PARTRIDGE,

Secretary.

Raleigh, December 10th, 1851. 12—

Notice.

WHITESVILLE, Columbus, Co. N. C. }
Dec. 10, 1851. }

A TEACHER WANTED, to take charge of the Academy at this place. A liberal price will be given! Application will be made to F. George, Esq., or myself at this office.

J. A. MAULTSBY.

898—tf.

By SAMUEL WARREN, F. R. S.

THE LILLY AND THE BEE: an Apologue of the Crystal Palace. Received this day by

HENRY D. TURNER,

N. C. Bookstore.

Raleigh, November, 1851. 2—

A DIGESTED MANUAL of the Acts of the General Assembly of North Carolina, from the year 1838 to the year 1846, inclusive, omitting all the Acts a private and local nature, and such as were temporary, and whose operation has ceased to exist.

BY JAMES IREDELL.—Price $1 50.

H. D. TURNER.

PRODIGIOUS BARGAINS

IN CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, READY-MADE CLOTHING &c., &c., &c.

The World's Fair is about closing, but that has nothing to do with the cheap Goods selling at PROCTER'S.

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS, FOR 1851-'2.

ISAAC PROCTER,

MERCHANT TAILOR.

Successor to the firm of Oliver & Procter,

Sign of the R. R. R. R.

Doors Open from 6 o'clock, A. M. to 9 P. M.

ADMISSION FREE.

HAVING purchased out the entire interest of Thos M. Oliver, in the late firm of Oliver & Procter, I avail myself of the very first opportunity to inform the patrons of the said firm of the fact and to solicit from them the continuance of their support. I have just received a beautiful supply of goods, selected by Mr. Oliver, with great care, from the latest importations, embracing

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings of every colour and grade, Dress-Shirts, Under-Shirts, Drawers, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c.

In fact, everything usually kept by Merchant Tailors or Clothiers. I shall be assisted by Mr. Geo. L. Gould, an experienced Coat cutter, (and a pupil of Mr. Oliver's—in fact, having been Oliver and Procter's coat-cutter for the last fourteen months.) I shall have charge of the pantaloons and vest department myself, and I have had exclusive charge of it in the late firm for the last five years.

Everything will be done that can be done, to give satisfaction and to render the establishment popular with its patrons. Profoundly thankful for the patronage so liberally bestowed upon us as a firm, I shall endeavor by assiduous attention to business and a desire to please, to merit its continuance.

ISAAC PROCTER.

ALSO,

ON HAND AND AM RECEIVING, daily, a large assortment of CLOTHING, of every description and style, of my own and Northern manufacture—all of which, being made under my own supervision, I can fully recommend.

I. P.

Raleigh, Oct 24th, 1851. 103—

TO MY FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS IN NORTH CAROLINA.

HAVING made arrangements to leave the State, at furthest by the first of December, and having disposed of my interest to Isaac Procter, (my partner for the last eight years.) I take pleasure in recommending him to those who have stood by me so long, as a gentlemen every way worthy of their confidence and support.

I look upon Mr. Procter, without attempting to disparage others, and what I say now must be believed, (being totally disconnected with him in business) as being the very best cutter I ever saw. He will be assisted by Geo. L. Gould, a pupil of mine, who has been cutting all the Coats made up for our customers for the last fourteen months, and has no superior in that department. I have left in the concern all the patterns I have of my customers scattered all over the State, and they may rely upon being as faithfully served, having their cloths, as well cut and made, and the quality of the materials just such as would be furnished, were "The BUG," present in "*propria persona.*" I have labored hard to build up a business in North Carolina, and desire that those who have patronised me should continue to uphold my late partner, particularly when assured by me, that they will be as well served as they were under the administration of OLIVER & PROCTER.

THOMAS M. OLIVER.

Raleigh, October 23d, 1851. 103—

GREENSBOROUGH

MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

PURSUANT to an Act of Incorporation, a Company has been formed under the name and style of "The Greensborough Mutual Insurance Company," and fully organized by the appointment of the following Officers:

JAMES SLOAN, *President.*
S. G. COFFIN, *Vice President.*
PETER ADAMS, *Secretary and Treasurer.*
C. P. MENDENHALL, *Attorney.*
JOHN A. MEBANE,
W. J. McCONNEL, } *Executive Com.*
WM. S. RANKIN, }

DIRECTORS.

James Sloan, W. J. McConnel, William S. Rankin, Jed. H. Lindsay, Shubal G. Coffin, William H. Reece, Tyre Glenn, John B. Mebane, Andrew Weatherly, C. P. Mendenhall, Lyndon Swaim, Jesse Shelly, Jonathan W. Field.

This Company has now been in succesful operation for several months, and will take risks upon Dwelling Houses, Stores and other Buildings, Merchandize, Furniture, Produce, &c. The object of this organization is to afford a system of Insurance which shall operate for the mutual benefit of all its members.

The peculiar advantages arising from this mode of Insurance is, that the assured pay no more than the actual losses and expenses of the Company, and experience has proved the safety of Mutual Insurance Companies, as well as the great saving to its members; no stronger argument can be produced in their favor, than the confidence which they receive from the entire community, where such Companies are in successful operation.

Any information respecting the principles of the Company will be cheerfully furnished by the Secretary, or any of its Agents. PETER ADAMS, *Sec'y.*

The Subscriber, having been appointed Agent, will receive applications and make surveys to effect Insurance in said Company.

GEORGE T. COOKE,

Raleigh, N. C.

December 5, 1851. 896—

$40,000 STATE BONDS!

TREASURY OFFICE, Raleigh, N. C., December 9th, 1851.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this Office until the 11th of January next, for the purchase of Forty Thousand Dollars worth of Bonds issued by the State of North Carolina, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable at this Office semi-annually, on the first Monday of January and July; the principal of $20,000 of which will be payable at the end of twenty years, and the principal of the other $20,000 at the end of ten years.

These Bonds are issued under the authority of two Acts of the General Assembly of North Carolina, one entitled "An Act to incorporate the Fayetteville and Western Plank Road Company," and the other "An Act to provide for the payment of the debts of the State."

Persons bidding will please distinguish the class of Bonds for which they bid, and endorse on their letters, 'Proposals for State Stocks."

D. W. COURTS, *Pub. Treasurer.*

Raleigh, December 8, 1851. 11—

Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road.

SECOND INSTALMENT. At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road Company, held at Raleigh, on the 28th ultimo, it was resolved that an instalment of 20 per cent upon the stock of said Company be called for, payable on the 1st day of January next, interest to be charged if not paid within ten days thereafter—to the President, Treasurer or either of the Directors of the Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road Company, who are authorized to receive the same and give receipts therefor; and that interest would be allowed on all advance payments of stock.

W. W. VASS, *Treas. & Sec.*

Raleigh, Dec. 5, 1851. 12—d.

Job Printing

Neatly Executed at the Standard Print. Office.

[From the Soil of the South.]

FRUIT CULTURE FOR THE SOUTH.

We have so many inquiries from different parts of the South upon the different branches of Fruit Culture, that we deem we cannot answer all more effectually than to republish our treatise upon Fruit Culture at the South, submitted to the first Fair of the Russell and Muscogee Agricultural Society.—Since our visit to the Macon Fair, we are more than ever convinced of the beautiful adaptation of our climate to the growth and full perfection of all the Fruits described. Will some of our Southern readers add to the list the culture of the Orange, Lemon, Pine-Apple, Date, Olive, and Guava, as adapted to portions of Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Louisiana, and Texas? In the culture of these Fruits we have no experience, and shall feel under obligations if some one having experience will come to our aid.

APPLE.

All the fine varieties of this fruit have been produced from the wild Apple; and to the Monks of the middle ages we are indebted for the first great improvements in fruit culture. The cultivated apples of the United States were introduced from Europe by seeds and by cuttings, and although the wild crab grows in almost every State in the Union, no edible variety is indigenous. The great difficulty in cultivating the apple here, is in the fact, that almost all the trees originated in a colder climate, and a change of climate is almost certain to produce disease. It is immaterial whether a tree, cutting, or bud, is brought from a cold climate, for the bud contains all the elements of the tree, its health and its diseases. This no doubt is the reason why most of our apple orchards are so short-lived, ten to fifteen years being their average length of life. If we would cultivate the apple successfully, we must propagate it from seeds, and improve upon them, and when once we get a good variety, propagate from it by root grafting. Apple seeds should be planted in the Fall, or if delayed until Spring, warm water should be poured over the seeds until they sprout, which will be in about three days, and then the seed planted will grow from three to six feet the first year, and produce fruit in three or four years from seed; out of a lot of seedlings, in all probability there will be some good fruit; these may be propagated by root-grafting, which is the most certain and speedy way of propagation in this climate. This may be done from the first of February to the first of April.—Take seedling roots of one year's growth, cut them off about one inch lower than they came out of the ground, now split the remaining stem just enough to take in the graft. The grafts should be taken from fruit bearing trees, and from wood of last year's growth; cut the grafts with two or three buds, and as many as possible with terminal buds; take a sharp knife and cut the end of the graft in a wedge form, commencing at the lower bud; now insert it in the root, taking care to keep the two outside barks together; plant the root either in the nursery or where the tree is to stand, leaving the terminal and one other bud above the ground; be careful in pressing the earth around the graft, that it is not moved from the union of its bark with the bark of the root. In any good soil, the graft will grow from four to six feet the first year, and will produce fruit the second or third year. The graft has now become a tree, and to be made productive must be cultivated, nursed, and tended. It will grow on almost any rich soil, and it is useless to cultivate the apple unless the soil is rich. Where the soil is not naturally rich, the roots should annually receive a top dressing of some good vegetable matter, with a little lime or ashes. The tree should be pruned, so as to throw out its branches low, to shade the trunk from the intense heat of our summer's sun, which frequently blisetrs the bark, causing disease and death. The ground of the orchard should be regularly cultivated, taking care not to injure the roots. One of the best methods ever adopted in this climate, is to shade the whole grounds of the orchard with straw—wheat, oat, or pine straw. This preserves an even temperature, keeps the ground cool and moist, and gives the tree an astonishing vigor and beauty. There are four insects which are great enemies to the Apple in this section—the borer, the moth, the bark louse and the black worm, which infest the roots. The best remedy for the borer and the bark louse, is to rub the trunk and the limbs of the tree with soft country soap; this not only destroys the insects, but invigorates the tree, and also effectually prevents rabbits from barking them; for the black worm around the base of the tree, ashes or lime may be used with advantage, and are a good preventive—but where the worm has already begun his ravages, take a sharp knife and pick him out, filling up all the worm holes and wounds with soft soap. The moth that produces the Apple worm may be destroyed by picking up all the fruit that falls, and feeding it to hogs, or by permitting hogs to run in the orchard.

If the people of the South will discard Northern raised Apple trees, and raise their own seedlings, we may have the Apple in as great perfection here as any where else; for wherever the wild crab grows, there may the improved varieties be grown also. It is true the Apple tree will not be as long lived here as at the North, but they come into bearing so much sooner. It is stated of the celebrated greeen Gage plum, that out of several bushels of seed planted, and raised to bearing that the green Gage was the only one out of the whole lot worth cultivating: and if we can by planting bushels of Apple seeds, produce one that shall hold rank as a fruit with the green Gage, it would be the greatest acquisition to fruit culture, that has ever beamed upon the South; and it can be done—all it wants is patience and perseverance. The greatest real difficulty that we have to contend with, is the speedy decay of the fruit, after it has matured. Whenever we find a remedy for this, the South will have nothing to fear in the culture of the Apple.

THE PEAR.

The Pear is a native of Europe and Asia, and was first introduced into this country by French settlers. There is no fruit that has been more improved by the Horticulturist's skill than the Pear. In its native state, it is even more unpalatable than the crab, and is termed choke pear. It is now made melting, sugary, and buttery. Van Mons, the celebrated Belgium pomologist, has produced eighty thousand new seedling Pears, many of them of exquisite flavor, and all said to be worthy of cultivation. The Pear tree is not as subject to disease in this climate as the Apple, nor is the fruit as subject to the attacks of insects. The tree is somewhat longer in coming into bearing, but if it be grafted from fruit bearing trees, on Pear, Apple, or Quince roots, as directed for the Apple, it will bear in four or five years after grafting. It is much longer lived than the Apple, and there can be no doubt but many of the Southern States are better adapted to Pear culture than the Northern. Here we never have that scourge of Northern Pear trees, the frozen sap blight, nor has the fire blight made its appearance here. Take it altogether, it is the hardiest fruit cultivated at the South, and the wonder is, why it is not more extensively cultivated. The Pear will grow in any soil that will produce Corn, but it most delights in a light, rich loam, impregnated with iron; for this reason, blacksmiths' cinders have been found valuable to apply around Pear trees. They may be propagated by seeds, where new varieties are wanted, and grafts, where a new and valuable kind is to be propagated. It will take some more patience to rear seedlings than from the Apple, as the Pear seldom bears from seed under ten or fifteen years, and frequently not under twenty; but as the tree has not the principles of decay stamped upon it that the Apple has, grafts may be brought from any country where the Pear has been brought to the highest state of perfection, and those who choose to experiment may try the seed. The Southern States are as well adapted to the Pear as Belgium. I saw Dr. Camak, of Athens, exhibiting forty-five varieties of Pears at the Fair, at Atlanta, all the produce of his own orchard, and most of them of superior quality. One great advantage the Pear has over all other fruits raised here, is its longer keeping qualities, which should commend it to the Southern cultivators; there are many varieties that may be kept through the whole winter, ripening entirely in the house, after picking, which will place the Pear first on the list of Southern cultivated fruits. The Pear needs little or no pruning, and to render it dwarf in its habits, graft it on Quince stalks; this is particularly well adapted to garden culture, and brings them into bearing sooner than standard trees.

THE PEACH.

The Peach is a native of Asia, and was first introduced into Europe by the Romans, and into this country by the early settlers. It is easily propagated, either by seeds, cuttings or grafting. Peaches come into bearing in this climate, from the seed, in two and three years; but as there is no certainty of producing the same variety from seed, as the parent tree, cuttings or grafting must be resorted to. In grafting the Peach, graft in roots of Peach, Plum or Apricot, one year old, as directed for the Apple; this method of grafting is easier than budding, and altogether superior; for as the graft is inserted below the surface of the ground, the whole tree is of the grafted variety; they will grow from six to eight feet the first season, and will bear fruit the second; the grafting should be done just as the bud begins to swell; pinch off all the blossom buds, and leave the terminal and one side bud above the surface of the ground. A rich sandy loam, suits the Peach best, and imparts the finest flavor to the fruit. The great enemy to the Peach in this country, is the Peach worm; this is a worm much resembling a flat head, which preys upon the tree near the roots, frequently eating entirely around the trunk, causing death to the tree; they may easily be detected by the black gummy substance exuding around the base of the tree. There are many remedies and preventives recommended; lime and ashes are good preventives; scrape away the earth around the base of the tree, and fill it with some good air-slacked lime, or good fresh ashes; renew this every spring; but where the worm has got already a good hold, I have never found anything so effectual as boiling water, turned from the spout of a tea-kettle; be careful and not apply too much water at a time, as it might kill the tree; but a moderate quantity, not only kills all the eggs and worms, but seems to invigorate the tree. The worm is produced by a fly, which deposits eggs in the bark around the base, and they hatch out a white flatworm and commence their work of destruction immediately. Another pest to Peach culture, is the worm in the fruit, from the woolly down on the young Peach; the fruit is not as subject to the attacks of insects as the Plum, and if hogs are allowed to run in the Peach orchard, they effectually keep down the insect, as they eat all the falling fruit, destroying the insect with it. A peach crop, to come to its highest perfection, should be tilled with as much assiduity as Corn or Cotton. The great fault with Southern Peach culturists is, they are not satisfied with the yield of Peaches; but they must annually crop the Peach orchard, and it must yield Corn or Cotton, as well as Peaches. A Peach orchard, planted twenty feet each way, will require every inch of soil in the intervening spaces for the roots, to perfect the trunk, foliage, flowers and fruit; and every crop taken from a Peach orchard, is just so much taken from the productiveness of the trees. This may be objected to by some, who have tried some crops amongst their trees with apparent good results; but in cultivating the crops, the trees got more culture than usual, and showed an increased production over the season when they were in the turf. If the trees bore better by cultivating a crop amongst them, how much better would they bear cultivated without the crop! It is a well established fact, that all grain crops are positively injurious to fruit trees. The proper time for pruning in this climate is July; the wound then heals quickly, and as Peaches are only made on new wood, it is best to shorten in the branches, to induce the limbs to make new wood, which will give plenty of fruit for next season. A serious difficulty the Peach has to contend with here, is the late Spring frosts. The warm days of Winter swell the bud, as the first genial day of Spring it bursts forth in its tenderness and beauty, but to be blackened and blighted by a lingering frost. For this reason, Peaches should never be planted on low, wet lands, or in the vicinity of streams of water, as they are much more liable to be killed by frost than when planted on high and dry lands. As to varieties, there are seedling Peaches raised on many of our plantations that will compare favorably with any of the grafts of France, and whoever may wish to start a Peach orchard, need not go out of Georgia for varieties. Peach seed should be planted immediately after eating the fruit. It is frequently observed that self-planted Peaches make the most vigorous trees, and the reason is, they had a better start.

PLUMS.

There are many varieties of native Plums found in this country, but the finer varieties of cultivated Plums were introduced from the South of Europe. The Plum, like the Peach, may be propagated from seeds, or by grafts—seeds where new varieties are wanted, and grafts where an old established kind is to be propagated. Graft below the ground, as directed for the Apple, in roots of the Plum, Peach, or Sloe, of one year's growth; and if grafted from a healthy fruit bearing tree, the graft will produce fruit the third year. The Plum tree will grow in almost any soil, and is very luxuriant in a light sandy soil; but to produce fruit it must have a stiff heavy slay, or a loam with a clay sub-soil. The great enemy of the fruit is the Curculio, or Plum Weevil. This is a brown bug or beetle, about the size of a pea bug, which makes its appearance about the time the fruit is forming in the bloom. The bug has a proboscis, and makes a puncture in the young fruit in the form of a crescent; in this he deposits an egg, the wound soon heals, the egg hatches out a worm, and the worm eats inwardly until it reaches the kernel, when the fruit drops; he now eats his way out, burrows in the ground, where he goes through a chrysalis state, and the next spring comes out a Curculio, ready for his work of destruction again.* It is observed that where soils are very stiff, the worm cannot force his way in, and consequently perishes; for this reason, stiff clay soils are absolutely necessary for the perfection of the fruit. Paving around the tree has proved of great service, but whether it is the instinct of the Curculio which teaches it to shun those trees where there is no chance of propagating itself, or whether it is the fact of so many of the worms perishing on the pavement, has not yet been determined. Wherever the Plum orchard is, it should be a hard trodden yard, with hogs, geese and other poultry, ranging through it. The Curculio seems to be the natural enemy of all the thin skin fruits, and is a very shy and timid insect, dropping to the ground at the least jar of the tree. I have tried many experiments to get clear of him, but to no purpose. Salt has been recommended. I have found salt a fine invigorator of the Plum tree, but no preventive against the Curculio. There are localities around us where the Plum flourishes and yields heavy crops, but invariably the soil is stiff clay. The other diseases which the Plum is subject to in the Northern States we are exempt from here; our only enemy is the Curculio, and his name is Legion. The Plum tree requires little or no pruning; as the tree gets old shorten in the branches, to produce new wood.

* I am now satisfied that it takes but a few days for the chrysalis to come out a Curculio, and that they come out of the earth constantly, and keep up their depredations as long as the fruit can be punctured.

NECTARINES.

The Nectarine is only a variety of the Peach, with a smooth skin. Its culture and propagation is in all respects like the Peach, but, like the Plum, it is subject to to the attacks of the Curculio, and should be planted in stiff soil, to secure fruit.

APRICOT.

The Apricot is found wild in Asia and America, and is one of the thin, smooth skin fruits between the Plum and Peach. It is desirable for its early bearing, being the first of all the stone fruits that ripen; but like the Plum, it is haunted by that scourge of thin skin fruits, the Curculio, and should be treated accordingly. It may be propagated by seeds or by grafting. Graft under ground, as directed for the Apple, on roots of Plum, Peach or Apricot, and if grafted from fruit bearing trees, two years will give fruit from the graft. From the early blooming of the Apricot, the blossoms are extremely liable to be killed by frosts; the tree therefore should be planted in the most exposed situations, to prevent the too early bloomings. The Plum, Nectarine, and Apricot, must all be planted in stiff soils, or constantly watched, and shaken during the fruiting season, and the insects destroyed, or they cumber the ground, and, like Dead Sea fruits, perish before they come to the lips.

CHERRY.

The Cherry was introduced into Europe from Asia, by the Romans, and into this country by our English ancestors. The Morello is quite easy of culture and propagation, growing readily from seeds, and flourishing in almost any soil. But the finer varieties of English Cherries, must be grafted. Graft on one year old roots of the Morello, as directed for the Apple, and bearing trees will be produced in three years. The English Cherry cannot stand our long hot summers; the bark becomes blistered, and the tree cracks and dies; to prevent this, shade the tree. It is well to box the tree, up as high as the limbs, as we find ornamental trees in towns to prevent the barking by cattle; have the box bored full of holes, to let in light and air.

The North side of a house is the most appropriate place for the English Cherry. The English Cherry may also be grafted on a three year old Morello, in the limbs, as the Morello stands the sun better than the English. The foliage of the graft protects it from the sun, and all the fine varieties of English or French Cherries may be propagated and cultivated in this manner.

GRAPE.

This is one of the oldest fruits in existence, having been extensively cultivated by our earliest fathers for Wine. It is found in almost every clime, and is indigenous here. Our native grapes are superior for Southern culture to any of the foreign varieties that have yet been introduced. It is easy of propagation, growing freely from cutttngs and layers. In a deep rich soil, abounding in lime, the grape is a long-lived plant, but from some cause, not yet explained, they are becoming a short-lived plant in Middle Georgia and Alabama; eight or ten years being their averaged life; but they are so easily propagated and produce fruit so quickly that it is almost like serving an annual crop. Most of the grapes strike freely from cuttings, and bear freely the second year, and the third are in their greatest perfection. Among the grapes which strike frequently from cuttings, the Catawba and Warrenton are found to suit our own locality better than most others; being fine table grapes, and excellent for Wine. Grape cuttings may be put out either in the Fall or Spring; let there be from three to five buds on the cutting; make a smooth, clean cut; place the cutting nearly horizontal in the ground, leaving out two buds, when the bud begins to swell, pinch off the weakest bud. The Grape delights in a calcareous soil, and where it is not found, lime should be freely used; no heating manures should be applied around the grape vines, but the mould from swamps, ashes, gypsum, soap-suds, and added to this the best manure I have ever found for grapes is shade. Shade to the roots, cover the ground with leaves or straw as far as the roots extend, which keeps the roots cool and moist. Grape vines with us, do not require the pruning that the Europeans give them. Any time between October and February, take out all the dead wood, and where the vine has become too scraggling and long jointed, cut, to force new and thicker branches. The grape is sometimes affected with mildew or rot. This is caused by frequent changes in the weather, and willl hardly ever occur, if the ground around the roots is properly mulched; for whatever changes may take place in the atmosphere, there is always an even temperature around the roots, which gives health to the fruit. The Scuppernong, a native white grape of North Carolina, is better adapted to Southern culture than any other grape, growing in any kind of soil and almost any situation; it however does not strike freely from cuttings, but must be layered or grafted; it is fully equal as a table, and superior as a wine grape, to any grape that I am acquainted with; it is superior for arbors and trellis work, growing rapidly and holding its foliage a long time. There are but few diseases that the grape is subject to here.

The Aphis, or ant cow, is a troublesome insect, not so much from the actual damage that they do, as the unsightly appearance they give the ends of the vines. A sprinkling of Scotch snuff, when the dew is on the leaf, will soon exterminate them.

FIG.

This, like the grape, is one of the oldest fruits cultivated. It probably originated in the Garden of Eden, and is the only fruit that has come down to us unimproved, from that Prince and Father of Horticulturists, Adam himself. We find no account of an improvement in its culture, but Figs six thousand years ago, were probably the same as Figs of to-day. The Fig is easily propagated, by cuttings, layers, or dividing the roots, and will grow in almost any soil, but the fruit is of superior flavor when grown on a rich sandy loam. It is liable to be winter-killed in this section and should therefore be planted in an open exposure, where it may get all of the cold to retard its early budding. It is rarely filled in the winter, until the sap has commenced rising. It is well to prune the bush, so as to form a tree, as it is better able to bear the cold of winter. A barren Fig may sometimes be made productive, by pruning the roots. When a winter is very severe, a Fig tree may be protected from the cold by applying a good coat of stable manure around the roots, covering the ground around the tree, about six inches deep. There are many varieties, and all have their advocates. The Fig should receive more extensive culture.

[*To be concluded in our next.*]

Economy in Candles. If you are without a rush light, and would burn a candle all night, unless you use the following precaution it is ten to one an ordinary candle will gutter away in an hour or two, sometimes to the endangering the safety of the house. This may be avoided by placing as much common salt, finely powdered, as will reach from the tallow to the bottom of the black part of the wick of a partly burnt candle, when, if the same be lit, it will burn very slowly, yielding a sufficient light for a bed chamber; salt will gradually sink as the tallow is consumed, the melted tallow being drawn through the salt, and consumed in the wick.

THE STANDARD.

The Constitution and the Union of the States "They must be Preserved."

RALEIGH:

SATURDAY, JANUARY 3, 1852.

SUPREME COURT.

The following gentlemen have been licensed by the Supreme Court of this State, now in session, to practice Law in the several County Courts:

James P. Scales, Rockingham.
David M. Carter, Hyde.
Augustus S. Merrimon, Buncombe.
Alfred M. Scales, Rockingham.
Wilson S. Hill, Guilford.
Eugene F. Clewell, Forsyth.
William H. Johnston, Edgecombe.
Zebulon B. Vance, Buncombe.
William H. Jones, Wake.
John C. Badham, Chowan.
William H. Bailey, Orange.
William T. Marsh, Beaufort.
Robert B. Gilliam, jr., Cumberland.
Malcom J. McDuffie, do.
James C. Davis, Robeson.
William S. Devane, New Hanover.
Alexander S. Hicks, Granville.
Cyrus Q. Lemmond, Union.
William S. Mason, Wake.
Francis W. Bird, Bertie.
Alfred M. Erwin, McDowell.
Samuel W. Watts, Martin.
William J. Houston, Duplin.
William F. Green, Franklin.
Archibald D. Hawkins, do.

And the following gentlemen have been licensed to practice in the Superior Courts:

Samuel H. McDowell, Burke.
James N. Montgomery, Caswell.
Andrew H. Joyce, Stokes.
William A. Littlejohn, Chowan.
Joseph Masten, Forsyth.
Tazewell L. Hargrove, Granville.
James R. Mendenhall, Guilford.
James J. Iredell, Wake.
William L. Tate, Burke.
George E. B. Singeltary, Nash.
Richard M. Allison, Iredell.
Victor C. Barringer, Charlotte.
Forney George, Columbus.
Nathaniel McLean, Warren.
Quentin Busbee, Wake.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate on Monday, the 29th, barely a quorum of Senators appeared. A communication was received from the Treasury Department in relation to the estimates. A deficiency in the public revenues, amounting to $219,000 is estimated by the Secretary for the ensuing year.

The President had signed the Kossuth Resolution, and the committee appointed to make arrangements to receive him, made a report. M. Kossuth will be introduced to the Senate in precisely the same manner that Gen. Lafayette was presented—the chairman of the committee of arrangements introducing him in these words, "We present Louis Kossuth to the Senate of the United States." The Senators will then rise in their seats, and the President of the body will invite him to be seated. The report was adopted.

The Senate soon after adjourned over to Friday. The House was not in session to-day, having adjourned until Tuesday, the 30th.

The House, on the 30th, went into Committee of the Whole, and after considering various points of order, a Resolution was introduced proposing a Committee of five to wait on and welcome Kossuth to that body. This gave rise to an earnest debate, in which Messrs. Brooks, Carter, Giddings, Richardson, Gentry, and others, participated in the affirmative, and Messrs. Venable, Bayly, and others in the negative. Without concluding, the House adjourned to Wednesday, the 31st.

DEATH OF MR. CARRINGTON.

The last Richmond Enquirer says: "We were painfully shocked yesterday morning by the intelligence of the death of William C. Carrington, Esq., Editor of the Times, and a Delegate elect to the Legislature, at his residence in this city. Though for ten days prostrated by a violent attack of cold, which led to a probable congestion of his liver, his friends had confident hopes of his recovery. He, however, relapsed on Monday, and at half-past 10 o'clock that night, breathed his last, in a state of perfect consciousness. With the lamented deceased we have ever been on the kindest terms. In the excitement of political controversy, we have always respected him as a gentleman of sound heart and fine character, and a dignified, sensible, and influential Editor. He made a most favorable impression on the community, since his not extended residence here—as was shown by his election to the responsible honor of a Delegate to the Legislature from this city, young man as he was."

HENRY CLAY.

Mr. Clay, it is stated, has certainly resigned his seat in the Senate of the United States, by a letter to the Legislature of Kentucky. His letter was read to the two Houses now assembled at Frankfort, on the 23d December, and a Resolution was adopted to elect a Senator in his place on Tuesday, the 30th.

Mr. Clay's health is said to be failing rapidly, and he looks forward in the belief that his death is near. His cough gets no better, and he is becoming much emaciated. The voice and port of command, the eagle eye, the great heart, and the fearless and determined spirit will soon pass forever from our midst. His death will produce a profound sensation throughout the whole country.

A NEW MAP.

We have been shown a new map of the United States, with the adjacent countries and islands, published by Jacob Monk, Baltimore, and engraved in the same City. It is handsomely executed, and is no doubt as accurate as it could be made. It is a Southern production, which is one of its strongest recommendations.

Mr. Clark, the Agent, is now in this City, and will exhibit this map to such as wish to see it.

By the way, there ought to be a new map of North Carolina, and we hope the next Legislature will take the necessary steps to have one gotten up.

The ice on the Potomac river has of late placed the newspapers, South, under considerable inconvenience. It has cut them off from anything like a regular reception of the Northern news. We learn, however, that the ice has broken up, and that the boats will hereafter make their way regularly, unless another extraordinary freeze should occur.

A World's Fair in New York. The Board of Aldermen have adopted a Resolution granting the use of Madison Square to Edward Riddle and associates, for the erection of a building of glass and iron, for an industrial exhibition of all nations.

THE REVOLUTION IN FRANCE.

We alluded in our last to the revolution in France, so boldly achieved by President Bonaparte, and we gave some of the details connected with it. Napoleon has shown that he possesses at least one quality of his great uncle—decision of character and rapidity of execution; but whether success is to crown his late usurpation, is a matter to be determined by time and events.

The Richmond Enquirer publishes some letters from Paris descriptive of the revolution and the state of Paris, and accompanies them with the following remarks:

"There is an air of romance about the inception of the movement which indicates much more sagacity and boldness on the part of the usurper than has been usually ascribed to him. The night of the successful *coup d'etat*, a brilliant and animated reception was given at the Palace Elysee. The President did the honors with great affability and apparently with entire devotion to the entertainment of his guests. About midnight (and here we quote from the correspondent of the National Intelligencer) the President was called out from a circle of officers and prefects of departments who were playing the courtier in the presence of him whom they were sure would be one day their Emperor. He passed into an adjoining cabinet, where he met a couple of his intimate counsellors and devoted partisans. They told him that the decisive moment had come; that, in fact, he must now choose whether he would go to prison as a captive or to the Tuileries as an Emperor; that the allied factions in Parliament intended on the morrow to introduce and carry a measure that would infallibly result in his impeachment and incarceration, unless energetically prevented by the prompt execution of the counter stroke that had been long since prepared, and which he must now let fall. "Very well, gentlemen, hand me the decree and the proclamations; I'll sign them. But the Minister of the Interior, is not present; we have no time now to send for and consult with him; I appoint, at the instant, M. de Morney Minister of the Interior; let him countersign the decree. And now let it be immediately executed, and let the proclamations be issued." The President then returned to the crowded saloons, and a couple of friends who were at the Elysee that evening, report that he continued to perform his *role* of host with a wonderful *sang froid* and cheerfulness of manner that prevented the first suspicion on the part of his guests that he had just played the decisive game of his fortunes—his head against a throne! Before day the next morning Generals Changarnier, Lamoriciere, and Cavaignac were seized at their respective residences by a detachment of troops dispatched for the purpose. Before day, and with the utmost silence, without causing the slightest alarm in the city, large bodies of troops were directed upon the Place du Palais Bourbon, the Place de la Concorde, the Champs Elysees, the Hotel de Ville, and Place du Carousal. Daylight found all these strategic points of the city in the quiet possession of M. Bonaparte's soldiery. The questors of the Assembly were arrested. All the entrances into the Palace in which the sittings were held were guarded by troops, with strict orders to prevent members of the Assembly from passing in. The first intimation that the Parisians had of the audacious revolutionary movement which was in process of execution came from the placards which, by order of the usurping Dictator, were posted up on the walls all over the city.

The President escorted by a strong body of horse, and with a numerous staff embracing marshals, excelmans and Jerome Bonaparte and Lucian Murat, made excursions through the streets. He wore a ghastly smile of anxiety at the coldness with which the was received by the infantry of the line and the people, though he was cheered by the cavalry and the gendarmerie. The National Guard, however, was treacherous to its mission, as guardians of the liberty of Paris. The people had no arms, even if they were disposed to revolt—a most extraordinary usurpation was rapidly consummated—"order reigns at Paris," and the *Republic* of France is now, doubtless, ruled over with an iron rod by an arrant Dictator. The army have by an immense majority voted for the usurper, and on the 20th and 21st Dec., the *free* citizens of France have, no doubt, humbly submitted to the chains forged for them, and have recorded that election, upon his own *liberal* programme, of a dictator for ten years. There can be no doubt that the factions in the National Assembly, by their own dissensions and follies, invited the audacious movement of Louis Napoleon. The people had lost confidence in them, and were ready to fly to almost any alternative for supposed protection. The usurpation has succeeded—the people of France, stupefied by the suddenness of the trick or fascinated with the military glory of the name of Napoleon, have been drawn into the trap. If they submit quietly they deserve no better government—but it may be that they will awake from their inglorious slumbers and make another violent effort, though their leaders are in prison, to shake down the dictator from his throne, imperial in everything but the name. We cannot believe that he will maintain his power for any extended period. New leaders will spring up, and France may soon have to go through the most violent throes, in their aspirations after freedom, which they seem to have too little spirit, sense or firmness to enjoy. The future of Europe is full of mighty issues—and France may still be the centre whence tumult and revolution will penetrate the whole continent."

SLAVERY IN CALIFORNIA.

The last news from California shows that the discussion about the division of the State and the introduction of slavery, is becoming more and more animated, and may in fact be considered the great topic of the times. The San Francisco Herald of the 12th ult., in the course of a long article deprecating excited and angry discussion in the subject of introducing slavery, makes the following interesting statement:

"It may startle those who happen to be nervous on this subject to be informed that slavery now exists and has always existed in California since the adoption of the constitution. In the mining counties and even in San Francisco, there are many slaves, and yet there is no manifest derangement of public morals in consequence, nor do the people generally seem to give themselves much anxiety on the subject. There is no attempt to incite the slaves to runaway, and they themselves, catching the healthy tone of public sentiment, never entertain a thought of such a thing. We know some of them whose earnings amount to as much as the pay of a post captain in the navy; and who can purchase their freedom at any time, but are perfectly content with their present condition. These facts go to prove that it will be difficult, without persevering agitation, to generate bigotry in the minds of the people of California on the slavery question or to convert it into an element of discord; and such persevering agitation we hope never to see."

Pepper has sent some fine *Canvass-backs* and *Teal*, for which he has our thanks. We understand that he has made arrangements by which he will receive regularly all such delicacies of the season, and serve them up for the Public in his usual elegant style. Such schemes of *internal improvement* deserve to go ahead!

Register.

Pepper served us the same way, but we omitted to return our thanks in our last. We endorse the above—the Editor of the Register is a gentleman of *taste*. Let no one say, hereafter, that the Register and Standard have never agreed upon any one point.

Negroes were hired here on Thursday last, at an advance of at least twenty-five per cent. upon former prices. This is owing, in the first place, to the increased demand for labor, occasioned by the building of the North Carolina Rail Road, and the River improvements; and secondly, by the abundance of money. Such prices cannot be permanent.

Pork has been selling here, during the past four or five days, at from $6 50 to $7 per hundred—most of it going off, by engagement, at $7. Droves of hogs were here from Lenoir, and Johnston, and one drove of some four or five hundred from Kentucky.

Louis Kossuth was in Baltimore on Monday last, receiving his friends at the Eutaw House. His health had improved, and he was to leave for Washington at 9 o'clock on Tuesday morning.

NEW PARTIES.

Gov. Call, of Florida, proposes to break up existing parties and form a new one upon the Union principle. Gov. Call and this Union humbug are thus disposed of by the Fredericksburg News, a Whig paper:

"Parties. Gov. Call of Florida proposes to break up the present parties of the country, and form new ones upon Union principles. Mr. Toombs of Georgia has been elected to the U. S. Senate upon similar propositions. We cannot say that we understand the intentions of these gentlemen. What is meant by a Union party? Is it their design to build up a party which is Union under all circumstances? Or is it intended to form a Union party upon the present issues? If the former we presume there will be few persons in this Southern country who will be weak enough to unite themselves to such a party. If the latter, there will be still fewer who would not willingly become members of a party thus organized.

There are not ten prominent men in the United States who are not for the Union under existing circumstances. Mr. Rhett of South Carolina is the only member of Congress who has openly avowed disunion at the present time. He declares that as an abstract question he wishes at once to dissolve the confederacy. But who are Mr. Rhett's followers? What number has he now in even South Carolina who will sustain him in a scheme so mad?

We have yet to learn the material difference of principle between Southern Whigs and Democrats. They are all for the Union. To be raising a new party upon issues which are not made by a Corporal's guard of intelligent freemen, is the double distilled essences of humbuggery. These men who are all the time bellowing for the Union are the greatest enemies the Union has. They act as if there was a formidable party in the country who were opposed to it—that it was in imminent peril, and that unless something was done to save it, it would tumble at once over their heads. And what do facts prove? In South Carolina, where there is not a press which does not advocate disunion—where almost every leading man in the State has been speaking and agitating in every form and way he could—where the overwhelming influence of Mr. Calhoun was felt beyond the influence of any other name in any other State of the Union, notwithstanding these influences, South Carolina in her late popular vote has declared for the Union, and will hereafter, if the late compromise is adhered to, be as firmly fixed in her attachments as Virginia herself.

Messrs. Toombs and Call are moonstruck, or they have some other motive than the one which appears upon the surface. They are smelling after the fleshpots—which they can only taste by some popular move like this. When they can satisfy the public that the Union is in danger—that a respectable party can be found in any one State, who are for its dissolution, then we may join them. But such not being the case now, we must beg to be excused from lending our countenance at this time to a proposition so absurd."

THE GREAT MEN OF THE SENATE.

The Washington Correspondent of the Charleston Mercury gives the following graphic account of some of the great men of the United States' Senate:

"Henry Clay is failing fast, and becoming a very old man. He probably came here in the hope of recruiting his shattered and failing powers; but a heavy hand rests upon him which he cannot shake off. Since the last session he has broken down wofully. The collapse of the high excitement of the strife that then sustained him, and the utter annihilation of the high hopes he nourished, have suddenly aged him, and what but a short time since, looked like an old, but still strong temple—graceful yet in its proportions, firm still upon its base, is crumbling fast into a ruin. He has been confined to his room for the greater part of the session, and has recently been compelled to go to Philadelphia to recruit. It is more than doubtful whether he will ever fill his seat in the Senate again. To few is it granted to die as died Chatham and Calhoun, but Clay is ambitious of meeting the same end. A great change is gradually taking place in our Public Councils, by the removal of those who long stood as conspicuous landmarks in the Senate Chamber and the Forum. He who now glances over that familiar scene, meets no more the lion port, and the eagle eye of Calhoun—the face haggard and worn, yet bright with intelligence. The grand brow and cavernous eye of Webster, full of lurid light, scowl no more on the spectators; and now, last lingerer of the three, the spare form and quick eye of Henry Clay pass like a shadow on the wall, on the way to the land of shadows. The big and burly form of Benton, a strong man in his sphere, has also vanished from that scene, and Cass sits alone, unremoved and unmoved, amidst the "noise and confusion" which now characterize that once dignified body."

THE RESULT IN VIRGINIA.

We copy from the last Richmond Enquirer the following statement of the result in Virginia:

"Grayson county elects to the House, Wm. C. Parks (Dem.) by 19 majority over John Dickinson—and gives to Johnson 340, and to Summers 309—being a majority of 31 to Johnson instead of 4 majority for Summers, as previously reported. The Republican reports Boone county as giving 87 majority to Summers. Correcting our table, and estimating the vote of Prince William at 250 majority for Johnson, and Westmoreland at 100 majority for Summers—liberal enough to Summers in both cases—we make Johnson's majority in the whole State, 6,899. The official returns may carry it up to seven thousand.

The Senate will consist of 34 Democrats and 16 Whigs—and the House of 87 Democrats and 65 Whigs—democratic majority on joint ballot, forty. In Smyth county, Preston, (Whig,) receives the return, in consequence of the commissioners at a Democratic precinct, whose vote would have elected Grieves, (Dem.) having failed, within the five days to sign and certify the polls there."

The last Examiner says:

Mr. Joseph Johnson, the Governor elect of this Commonwealth, has arrived in this city and taken lodgings at the Exchange Hotel. We understand that this distinguished gentleman is in fine health and excellent spirits; and that he has received the congratulations of many citizens. His term of office by the election of the Legislature during last winter's session, will commence on next Thursday. On that day he will be installed by taking the oath before any Justice of the Peace. Not until the Legislature meets and the vote of the State is announced, will his term by popular election commence. At that time he will be installed by taking the oath again in the presence of the two Houses of Legislature."

FIRES.

There was a disastrous fire in Philadelphia on the 26th December. The loss is estimated at $150,000. The intense cold prevented the firemen from operating, and the fire thus obtained dangerous headway. At one time the conflagration threatened to be general.

There was a disastrous fire in New York on the 27th instant. The fire broke out at No 11, Bowery, and consumed about twenty buildings, involving a loss of some $150,000.

There was also a great fire at Buffalo, New York, on the 25th and 27th. The loss is estimated at $100,000. The books, papers, &c. of two of the Banks were destroyed.

Health of Mr. Clay. The accounts from Washington all represent the health of Mr. Clay to be in a very precarious condition. The correspondent of the New York Tribune writes: "The final and inevitable fate of all men is fast encompassing Mr. Clay. Inexorable Death moves apace toward his distinguished victim. The lion is at last driven to his lair, and he hopelessly awaits the shaft which is to terminate his career. There is hardly the shadow of a hope left."

Raleigh and Gaston Road. The next meeting of the Stockholders of the Raleigh and Gaston Road will be held at Henderson on Tuesday the 13th day of January, 1852.

We shall commence in our next the publication of the Comptroller's Report, for the year ending October 31st, 1851.

KOSSUTH IN BALTIMORE.

The Baltimore Correspondent of the Washington Republic, under date December 27, says:

"Kossuth passed through Baltimore street at four o'clock this afternoon to his quarters at the Eutaw House, accompanied by an extensive military and civic procession, considering the intense coldness of the weather, the thermometer standing throughout the day at from twelve to fifteen degrees above zero, and the streets and pavements covered with ice and snow. The cars were also an hour and a half beyond their time, the cold and the delay causing many persons to quit the lines from actual suffering.

The procession was led off by the flying artillery from Fort McHenry, fully equipped for winter service, and appearing to great advantage. The military of the city followed, and then the various German societies. Kossuth rode in an open barouche, standing to receive and acknowledge the constant cheering from those thronging the streets, and the waving of handkerchiefs and flags by the ladies from the windows throughout the whole line of the procession.

His appearance was considered very fine, though he appeared as if worn out by excitement. On reaching the Eutaw House he briefly addressed the people, and immediately retired to the suite of rooms provided for him, to obtain rest prior to his labors for the evening.

At 8 o'clock he proceeded to the magnificent saloon of the Mechanic's Institute, for admission to which 5,500 tickets had been issued, and it was filled to its utmost capacity; the spacious galleries, which are over seven hundred feet long, being filled to overflowing with ladies. A handsome stage, decorated with the American and Hungarian flags, had been erected at one end of the hall, on which Kossuth, the Governor of Maryland, and the Committee of Arrangements were seated. After being welcomed by the Mayor, he proceeded to address the audience in his style of thrilling eloquence, made still more attractive and pleasing to the ear by his efforts to overcome the difficulties of a foreign language.

He continued to speak for upwards of an hour, and was repeatedly interrupted by the most enthusiastic cheers, and other demonstrations of admiration."

LATEST FROM THE RIO GRANDE.

The latest advices from the Rio Grande are to the effect that a severe battle had been faught between the revolutionary forces under Gen. Carvajal, and those under the Mexican General, Jaurequi, at Ceralvo. The forces under Carvajal had taken nearly the whole town, and were considered victors of the field. The Mexicans lost all their prisoners and ammunition. Carvajal had ten killed, including Lieutenant Graham, and Capt. Wheate was severely wounded. The Mexican loss was quite heavy.

At the latest dates Carvajal was about to attack the Mexicans in their last position, and, if successful, would probably enter Monterey without opposition.

"AGREED"—ALSO.

The Register, at the suggestion of "an esteemed and intelligent friend," urges upon the attention of our citizens the propriety of establishing in our City, an "Association for mutual improvement, by conversation, debates, and lectures on literary and scientific subjects." We have only room to say, to-day, that we go for its establishment, and all we can do to effect so desirable an object, shall be done. We shall have more to say on the subject hereafter.

Spirit of the Age.

The Register has called for the opinion of all the City papers on the subject, and we answer "agreed, also." Such an Association would doubtless be productive of much benefit; and we hope it may be established, under good auspices.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM FRANCE. We [illegible] by telegraph, that the steamship Canada arrived at Halifax yesterday, with Liverpool advices to the 10th.

The affairs of France continued to be the subject of engrossing interest throughout Europe.

The vote of the army, as far as heard from, is sixty-five thousand in favor, and three thousand and five hundred against Louis Napoleon. Four more departments have been placed in a state of seige, but there have been few serious disturbances, and those limited in extent. The total arrests amount to eighteen hundred. Thiers has been again arrested and sent to the Russian frontiers.

Most of the leading members of the Mountain party have fled to the country.

Several legions of the National Guard have been disarmed on account of disaffection to the President and the present order of things.

Girardin has resigned the editorship of *La Presse*, and it is said, is about to depart to America. The Socialists, during their short ascendancy at Nievre, burned the registers and archives, and destroyed much property.

The Compt de Chambord (Henry V.) had sought an interview with Prince Schwartzenberg, at Vienna, but was told that Napoleon must receive the countenance of all monarchical cabinets.

Seventy-three newspapers have been suppressed in France. *Republic.*

ENGINE MADE IN RALEIGH. We had the pleasure, a few days ago, to inspect a new stationary Engine at the "Novelty Iron Works" of Silas Burns, Esq., in this city, for the Saw Mill of Messrs. Lockhart & Jones, of Johnston county. It is a thirty-five horse-power Engine; was planned and drafted by Mr. Bruce, the accomplished machinist who superintends the works; and was executed by a workman from New Ark, who received a premium for a piece of his mechanism exhibited at the World's Fair in London. A more substantially built, accurately proportioned, finely finished work of the kind, we venture to say, cannot be found in any of the Northern establishments; and the best of all is, this entire machine, boiler and all, were made in *Raleigh*, through the enterprise of our enlightened and patriotic fellow citizen, Silas Burns, and at as *low a cost* as it could have been done at the North. We are glad to learn that business is pouring in upon Mr. Burns. He has demonstrated, as Sam Patch used to say, that "some things can be done as well as others;" and none of our people will be disposed to go to the North for any thing in his line, after they see *what he is doing*. *Raleigh Star.*

SCRAPS WORTH READING. *Grocers.* One of the oldest trades in England. The word anciently meant "ingrossers or monopolies," as appears by a Statute, 37th Edward III.

Glass. This article was known to the ancients. Glass windows were first used in private houses, in England, in 1177, in the reign of Henry II.

Doxology was so called because it began with the Greek word *docksa*, glory.

Bottles of Glass were first made in England about 1558.

Hats were made by a Swiss in Paris. A. D. 1404.

Paper Hangings, made of paper manufactured and stamped for the purpose, were first made in Spain and Holland, A. D. 1555.

Guineas are an English gold coin, so called from their having been first coined of Gold brought from the coast of Guinea, A. D. 1673.

Gazette—A paper of public intelligence and news of divers countries, first printed at Venice about the year 1620–30, so called (some say) because *una gazzette*, a small piece of Venetian coin, was given to buy or read it. Others derive the name from *gosa*, Italialn for Magpie, *i. e.* Chatterer.

One of the distinguished of the Hungarian Generals who were taken prisoners and executed by the Austrians, has the singular name of Ernest Kiss. He was a wealthy proprietor, owning twenty-three villages, and was a man of excessive personal elegance as well as of chivalric courage. He regularly sent his linen all the way from Hungary to Paris to be washed, and was, in similar respects, a D'Orsay as well as a Bayard. His coolness in danger was remarkable; and it is told of him that one day, within reach of an Austrian battery, making an observation, he ordered his servant to bring him a cup of chocolate. A shot took it from his hand and killed his horse. "Clumsy rascals!" said Kiss, "they have upset my breakfast." When taken out with three others to be shot, he was superbly dressed. The order was given to fire, and his companions fell, while he stood untouched. "You have forgotten me," said Kiss in his usual tone of voice. The corporal of the platoon stepped up and fired, and, the ball striking him in the forehead, he fell dead without a struggle. We condense this account from an interesting account of the Hungarian Generals, published in a French journal.

The details of the French news, and the admirable speech of Senator Mason on the Agitation Resolution of Mr. Foote, had already hemmed our usual editorial area into a smaller compass than usual, when the last mail from Washington brought us a document which we do not feel at liberty to withhold from the reader, even though its publication should require us to issue it without the proper commentary. We have, therefore, deferred several articles prepared for this number of the Examiner, to make room for the speech of Judge Douglas, the distinguished Senator from Illinois, delivered in the Senate upon the Agitation Resolution on last Wednesday.

This will be a most efficient apology to our readers for the absence of editorial matter in this day's paper. The speech in itself—considered merely as piece of composition—would abundantly justify us in thus making way for it. Every reader will be struck with the purity of its diction, the precision of its narrative, with the good sense, and the modesty of its tone. But its importance as a political document, arises from the position of its author on the chessboard of party, and the nature of the subject to which it relates. This speech contains a narrative of its author's course upon the sectional quarrel from first to last; explodes the mendacious charge that he was ever, at any time, favourable to the Wilmot Proviso; and sets at rest for ever the story that he "dodged" the vote on the Fugitive Slave Bill. It exhibits in a clear light and yet in a modest manner, the long, sincere and earnest struggle of this distinguished Senator to settle the dispute about California by extending the Missouri line to the Paaific. It proves beyond question, that he was the first statesman in this country who proposed that just measure; and shows that he never surrendered the plan until it became hopeless and vain.

It is useless to disguise the fact, that Judge Douglas stands prominently forward among the group from which the nominee of the National Democratic Convention will probably be selected. It is also useless to disguise the fact, that his nomination would be much more agreeable to the majority of Democratic politicians in Virginia, than that of almost any other distinguished man who now seems to stand a chance for that high honor. No portion of the South can object to Judge Douglas. He has never faltered or altered in justice to the South. He is one of the few politicians of this day who have had the sense to be always honest—who have been sufficiently politic to be always above-board. It is not *now*, when the battle is fought and the Southern States are beaten, that he has to make bids to the South, and talk about a Missouri line which can never be applied. He has always been where he is now.

While every Democrat and every true patriot is ready to surrender individual preferences to the judgment of his party, we do not hesitate to say, that should the Baltimore Convention place the standard of Democracy in the hands of the great Senator from Illinois, it will receive a support in Virginia incomparably more enthusiastic and more united than it has ever received since the days of Andrew Jackson. Few men before the public have greater elements of popularity. To none can so few objections be made. His abilities are unquestioned by any party, anywhere. His age, his rapid rise, the humble station from which he has raised himself to the first dignities of the nation, and the spotless rectitude of his political escutcheon, are all reasons which impel upon us the belief that before the National Convention meets for the nomination of a Presidential candidate, the nomination of Judge Douglas will be a "foregone conclusion."

Richmond Examiner, Dec. 30th.

With this number, we close the 22nd Volume of the "Roanoke Republican," and close the year 1851; and with it, we end all of our joys and all of our perplexities for the year, at least so far as publishing of a paper is concerned.

While efforts have been made by our enemies to injure us in business, which have deeply mortified us, we are proud that we have had friends to stand by us and uphold us. And we can with truth say, that our patronage is better now than it ever was before, and our prospects for future prosperity far better.

Nothing has transpired within the last twelve months that required any great effort to be made on our part. It was hardly necessary that our talents should be brought into requisition. Wherever any demonstration of feeling was had, it was decidedly Democratic.

The present Administration is Whig, though nominal. That a majority of the people of these United States are Democratic, we need only to refer to the political complexion of both Houses of Congress; and there we find a large majority of members coming direct from the people that are Democrats. That the States are Democratic, we need but allude to the fact that nearly all of them have elected Democratic Governors. That the "Old North State" is Democratic, the election of David S. Reid, a Democrat, by several thousand majority, is evidence convincing and conclusive. That Halifax County is Democratic, Reid beat Manly 51 votes.

We take it for granted, then, that a majority of the people of these United States are Democratic—that a large majority of the States are Democratic—and that Halifax County is Democratic.

Next year important elections will be held. A President has to be elected—and a Governor and members to the Legislature. And although we at the last election helped to place a Whig President into power; we shall not do so again, because their principles are odious. Whigs look upon them as "obsolete ideas," and are afraid to carry them out. Democracy is right. Democrats say so; and Whigs say so by their acts, though they do not possess the candor to admit it. And we intend to support some good Democrat for the Presidency, at the next election. We did not support Gov. Reid at the last election, but we intend to do so at the next, because he has made a most excellent Governor, and we agree with him politically.

In the Senate and Commons, from this County, we shall support the Candidates of the Democratic party.

During the next year, we expect it will be our pleasing task to record the election of a Democratic President—a Democratic Governor of North Carolina, and Democrats in the Senate and Commons, from this County, to the Legislature.

Roanoke Republican, December 24th, 1851.

LATE FROM CALIFORNIA.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29. The steamer Prometheus has arrived, eight days from San Juan, with two hundred and eighty-five passengers, $63,000 in gold, and $500,000 in the hands of her passengers. She arrived at San Juan on the 16th inst. and brings San Francisco dates to December 1st, brought by the Steamer Independence.

The United States cutter Lawrence on her passage from Monterey to San Francisco, was driven ashore during a gale neor Point Lobos. Her hull will be a total loss.

The mate of the N. Y. clipper-ship Challenge has been examined on the charge of murder, committed on board that vessel during the passage from New York to San Francisco, in conjunction with Captain Waterman, and committed to jail for trial on the charge.

Another slight shock of earthquake had been experienced in San Francisco.

The mining and agricultural interests continues good, and old residents are doing well.

BRITISH HOUSE OF COMMONS. A London correspondent thus analyzes this, the most popular branch of the British Legislature. However much England may boast of its government, it certainly cannot be said that many of the members of the Commons are direct from the people: and we can now see how it is the wishes of Britain are so little cared for by their legislative masters:—Eldest Sons of Peers, 53; Junior Sons of Peers, 30; Brothers of Peers, 47; Grandsons of Peers, 7; Uncles of Peers, 3; Commoners married to Peers' daughters, 45; Patrons of Church Livings, 76; Placemen, 49; Naval and Military officers, 88, East and West India Proprietors, 22; Railway Directors, 78; Baristers, 75; Liberal Members, all or nearly all from large districts, 85.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION. The committee designated by the Baltimore convention to fix the time for holding the next Democratic National Convention are to meet at Washington this day.

A stage driver was frozen to death on the box of his coach, on the road near Erie, Pa., during the intense cold on last Tuesday night. He was sitting upright when found, but was stone dead!

On the 30th, in New York, Cotton was dull, and flour firm at former prices. Grain had slightly advanced.

For the Standard.

THOUGHTS FOR CHRISTMAS TIMES.

Merry Christmas! Merry Christmas! is the cheery greeting we are all anxious to extend to our circle of friends, as

"The time draws near the birth of Christ."

But does it never occur to us that it is sometimes as well to leave the greeting unuttered? That a merry Chrismas to some is a mockery? That your cheerful voice—your lighted eye, and earnest face, as you offer it, may but serve (as the placid majesty and light of the stars but adds a more lurid glare to the torches of a battling multitude) to throw into deeper relief the inevitable suffering and melancholy that must hang about some of our fellow men?

Let the youth, whose pale brow grows ghastly by his midnight lamp, as the bleak wind of a Chrismas-eve howls around his windows, answer if it can be a merry Christmas to him. Nay, put by your book, restless wanderer over the weary waste of the world; you cannot find rest in any intellectual effort; but a few more years—but a few more Chrisnas-eves—when your brow will become more and more ghastly, and your eye grow brighter yet sadder, and you may find rest—rest with the worm, in "the land where all things are forgotten"; but now quit thee like a man and meet

"The dreams and fancies of the days of yore,"

which the ghostly Christmas-eve must needs bring with it.

Let the vision that should now have been your comfort and your hope come near, and pass her hand over your mild but throbbing forehead. You will not shrink from her touch, for there is yet a doubt whether she you poured out the energies of your being upon is false—and oh! how blessed is a doubt to you!—but except this vision you are alone. Friends think ill of her, and speaketh ill too; they wished to draw you from her, and succeeded in an external separation, but the "green stalk of your life was cropped" by this "ungentle wind," and perhaps she thinks to-night as sadly and reproachfully of you as you can of her. Still you strive to think they acted kindly and well for you, but your heart would be estranged from them, and to-night you are alone,

"Lone as the corse within its shroud."

Yours is a short story since that first blow—"a vale of tears." You have found that neither hope of fame (for fame comes not to the young) nor intellectual growth, nor bright days that are past, can so far satisfy the human soul as to cause it to dwell, even for a while, in its tenement of clay; and you try to find comfort in the thought that she is happy without you. Poor sufferer—"build your hope in Heaven." There are a few, and but a few such as you are, to be met with in the dreary intercourse of daily life. Can it be a merry Christmas with you?

A solitary old man—"the last leaf upon the tree," lingers over his expiring fire, while the thin twilight of mid-winter unheeded creeps upon him; he is not alone—"soft and silent as a dream" the friends he has loved come about him—the hopes brighter than a poet's dream, that have been crushed under the unrelenting tread of stern reality, become in a moment living things. But—

"Whither hath fled the visionary fame,
Where is now the glory and the dream?"

The friends have fled from him, and joined the vast legions of the dead, while with outstretched finger they warn him that "life's fitful fever" ended, he must soon join the same quiet army. The bright visions of his youth have sunk into the vasty deep of the past, and left him hopeless and careless for this world. How blessed do we feel it, as he sinks back "gently as a weary wave" into his old arm chair, that he may be hopeful for another. This is no uncommon close of a life where want and sorrow are; and can it be a merry Christmas with him?

It is very uncommon for even a few years to be spent in Vanity Fair without feeling the "pangs of despised love," or hearing the harsh voice of despondency or despair, or seeing the hand of death fall heavily upon those who are dear to us; and Christmas to all brings back thoughts of the loved and lost.

Is it then well to greet the stricken and crushed heart with wishes for its joy? Is not any other season better than this for an interchange of good wishes?

Valid objections, reader, if "Merrie Christmas" is to you only a season to feed the body and enjoy sensual pleasures. But there are those who hail it—with the patient faith of the dead—as something more; to whom echoes come from beyond the grave, like to "a very lovely song of one that hath a pleasant voice;" to whom death is an event in the beginning of life, and the memory of their hopes and griefs—be they many or few—but as a melancholy symphony from the land of shadows, to give them the grateful intelligence that they have "no abiding city here," that all which they

"——Know, or feel, or see
Shall pass like an unreal mystery."

All such can be merry—merry with an awful mirth. And to all such—following the custom of the Holy Church and of the olden time—we offer the greetings of the season. G.

For the Standard.

MR. EDITOR: The time is not far distant when we will be called upon to vote for a President and Vice President, and for whom the decisive vote will be given is something we cannot tell at present; yet we all have a preference of course. I am one of those who have a decided preference, yet I would be willing to yield to the voice of the Baltimore convention.

I shall not attempt to dictate to or to enlighten the people of North Carolina, as to who shall be their candidate, or to show the relative merits of those already named. I shall give the names of those who are my preference, and my reasons for such preference. The names of all who have been spoken of as candidates for the Presidency stand prominent upon the pages of our country's history. But the name of Stephen A. Douglas, in my humble opinion, is the most prominent of all—his name has been associated with all the stirring events of our country, he has stemed the tide of sectional strife, and with a name untarnished, an integrity unquestionable, he has stood the shock unscathed—his talents and knowledge, as well as experience in national affairs are sufficient within themselves to recommend his name to every Democrat in the Union. He is entirely free from all sectional prejudices. The North can trust him, and will do it, because he is a Northern man. The South can and will trust him, because he has Southern interest—he is a man in whom we can place unbounded confidence. I feel confident in saying that he will defend the rights of his country, his whole country, with an energy and a success unparallelled.

Fellow Democrats, if you wish a noble, patriotic and faithful champion you can find it in Stephen A. Douglas. He is destined to bear you standard far above any opposition that can present itself, and with a proud consciousness of his untiring efforts to promote your cause, to the welfare of his country, his whole country and nothing but his country, he will achieve a triumph which no other man in my opinion can ever accomplish. He is my choice, and I believe I can say he will be the choice of the Democracy, both North and South.

The name I wish to associate with him is the Hon. W. R. King, of Alabama. He is a native of Sampson County, North Carolina, from which place he acted a conspicuous part in our State Legislature during his early years, previous to his moving to Alabama, where he has since fought the battles of Democracy with great success. He has proved himself worthy of the confidence which the Democracy of that noble State has reposed in him. He has been mild in all his political acts—he has stood firm in the path of duty, and yet acted so as not to be called an agitator. He, I think, will add strength to the Democratic ticket.

I have made these few remarks, Mr. Editor, simply to give my preference for those two men, and also to put their names into consideration before the democracy of this State. I shall not attempt at this time to give a history of their political lives, I leave that task for some future occasion. At the same time assuring you if they are the candidates (sincerely hoping they may be) I shall then present their claims with all the energy and information that I am possessed of.

Yours Truly,

A DEMOCRAT.

A CRUEL CONTRE-TEMPS. Gen. Cavaignac's contract of Marriage, with a young and beautiful heiress, was to have been signed the night he was arrested by Louis Napoleon's troops. The fortress of Ham will echo many desperate sighs.

It is said there have been elected to the Pennsylvania Democratic State Convention, 33 delegates in favor of Buchanan, and 13 for Cass.

[Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.]

NEW YORK, December 27.

The terrible Lola Montez is to make her debut on Monday evening at the Broadway, the prices being doubled for the engagement. Some seats were also sold at auction to-day, at a premium. The first ticket was purchased by J. Hall Wilton, for $11. The other premiums ranged from $1 25 to $3. There is quite a demand for lorgnettes by the young men and old about town, of which the bulk of the audience will probably be composed.

Gen. Houston of Texas, is to be initiated into the Tammany Society this evening, after which the doors will be thrown open for the public to hear a speech from him.

Miss Catherine Hayes gives her last concert here this evening, previous to her departure for the South.

Miss Jenny Lind gives the first of her farewell concerts in this city, at Tripler Hall, on Tuesday evening next.

[Telegraphed for the Richmond Enquirer.]

Arrival of Kossuth.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30. Kossuth arrived here at 11 o'clock this morning, and was received at the cars by the Senate Committee and conducted to Brown's Hotel, where a large crowd assembled to greet him. The flags of the United States, Hungary, Italy, Turkey, and Switzerland were displayed, and Kossuth appeared upon the balcony, bowed to the assemblage and retired to his apartments, where he had a private interview with Mr. Webster at 11½ o'clock.

At 12 he was received by the committee of the Jackson Association, and delivered a beautiful address in response to their address. In the afternoon numerous members of Congress and distinguised individuals waited upon him. Some of the members are making arrangements for a grand Congressional dinner, to which he will be invited.

DIED.

In Johnston County, on the 4th December, Mrs. Sarah Adams, wife of William B. Adams, aged 34 years.

In Johnston County, on the 15th December, Mrs. Elea Adams, aged about 64 years, the wife of Rev. Jesse Adams, and mother of S. W. B. Adams, their only child.

In Johnston County, on the 24th December, S. W. B. Adams, aged about 38 years, the son of Rev. Jesse Adams and Elea Adams.

In Johnston County, on the 26th December, the Rev. Jesse Adams, aged about 69 years. The deceased had frequently represented Johnston County in the Legislature, and was a member of the Convention which revised the Constitution in 1835.

The persons above named were much respected, and their death is a great loss to their friends and neighborhood. The disease of which they died was Pneumonia. There is but one surviving daughter of S. W. B. Adams, who is the only heir of a good estate. [Com.

Mail Arrangements at Raleigh.

NORTHERN MAIL.

Due on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 1½ P. M. via. Rail Road.

Due on Sunday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 P. M. via. Rocky Mount.

Closes every day (except Saturday) at 9 P. M.

SOUTHERN MAIL.

Due Daily, at 10 P. M.

Closes daily at 12 M.

WESTERN MAIL.

Due on Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday, at 1 A. M.

Closes on Sunday, Wednesday and Friday, at 10 A. M.

PITTSBOROUGH MAIL.

Due on Monday and Thursday, at 7 P. M.

Closes on Tuesday and Saturday, at 9 P. M.

TARBOROUGH MAIL.

Due on Sunday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 P.M.

Closes on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 9 P. M.

GOLDSBOROUGH MAIL.

Due on Wednesday, Friday and Sunday, at 3 A.M.

Closes on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 A. M.

ROXBOROUGH MAIL.

Due every Friday at 10 A. M.

Closes every Friday at 12 M.

Letters should be in fifteen minutes before closing.

Saddle and Harness Establishment.

The undersigned tenders his sincere thanks to his friends and numerous customers, for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him since his commencement in business in this city, and hopes by a strict and diligent attention to his business, to merit a continuance of their favors.

Having had the misfortune to lose his Store House by Fire, he has taken a Store on the West side of Fayetteville Street, in Peace's Row, 2nd door South of P. F. Pescud's Drug Store, where he will continue to conduct his business as heretofore. Having in his employ the best workmen the country can produce, and the best materials, he is prepared to make to order any and every article manufactured in his line of business, with fidelity and despatch.

All kinds of repairing also done promptly.

The following comprises a list of goods constantly kept on hand, and which shall be sold at prices to suit the times.

Gentlemen's best plain and stitched Saddles, Spanish ditto, all kinds, Somerset and shafted ditto, full quilted Spanish and Washington Covered ditto, common Saddles, great variety, Ladie's Saddles all kinds, Boy's and Waggon ditto.

Coach, Buggie and Stage Harness; Waggon and Car Harnesses, all kinds; Saddle Bags, Briddles and Martingales, all kinds; Trunks and Travelling Bags, Buffaloe robes; Coach, Buggie and Riding Whips, all kinds; Waggon, Planter's and Drover's ditto; Skirting Harness, Bag and Bridle Leather, Sheep and Hog Skins, Saddle Trees, Girth and Straining Webb, Enameled and Dash Leather.

Stirrup Irons and Bridle Bitts, all kinds and Patterns; Coach, Gig and Buggie Harness Mounting, all Patterns; in fact, all articles usually kept in a regular Saddlery Store can be had here.

C. W. D. HUTCHINGS.

Raleigh, January 1, 1851. 17—tf.

Oils, Tallow Grease, and Ohio Mineral Paint.

300 BARRELS Machinery Oil. Price 75 cts. per gallon.
2500 gallons do. do.
in casks of various sizes. do do per gal.
200 Barrels Boiled Paint Oil. do 55 do
5000 Gallons do do do
in casks of various sizes. do do do
350 Barrels Tanners' Oil. Various kinds and qualities, from 35 to 60 cents per gallon.
1500 Gallons in Casks of various sizes. Various kinds and qualities, from 35 to 50 cents per gallon.
50 Tons Tallow Grease, for Heavy Bearings, and Coarse Machinery, in Barrels or Casks, of any consistency required. Price 6 cents per lb.
150 Tons Ohio Mineral Paint, in barrels, at the lowest market price.

Machinery Oil, warranted not to chill in the coldest weather, and considered by those using it equal to Sperm Oil.

Boiled Paint Oil, equal to Linseed Oil, other than for white.

I am constantly receiving large supplies of the above named articles, and my motto is, "Small profits and quick returns." B. F. POND,

56 Water Street, (under the Pearl st. House.)

NEW YORK.

New York, Jan. 1, 1851. 901—7t.

GENERAL AGENCY.

THE undersigned offers his services as Agent for the transaction of any business in the City of Raleigh, at the Public Departments, the Banks, Insurance Offices, &c.

He may be found at the office of the Secretary of State. All letters addressed to him will be promptly attended to, and his charges will be moderate and satisfactory. RUFUS H. PAGE.

REFERENCES.

Gov. D. S. Reid, Wm. Hill, *Sec'y. State*, D. W. Courts, *Pub. Treas.* Wm. J. Clarke, *Comp't. of State*, E. B. Freeman, *Clerk Sup Court*, Geo. W. Mordecai, *Prest. of Bank of the State*, Wm. H. Jones, *Cash'r. Bank of Cape Fear*, W. W. Vass, *Treas. R. & G. R. R.*

Raleigh, Dec., 18, 1851. 14—tf

A LOT of Thomastown Lime.
Just to hand
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Triumphant Success.

GLORIOUS RESULTS AGAIN.

Every Drawing of the Lottery at

The Far Famed and Truly Fortunate Lottery Brokers,

PYFER & CO.,

No. 1 Light St. Baltimore, Md.

Clearly demonstrates the fact very extensively confessed for a long series of years, that

ONE ORDER

To the Old-Established and Popular House may GARNER A GOLDEN HARVEST.

Prompted by an inflexible resolve to banish from the habitation of man that gaunt and hideous tyrant Poverty, we proclaim to the world an Infallible Specific! warranted to remove the barriers that exclude from the "masses" the station, influence and luxuries enjoyed by the "favored few," and to elevate the "lowly born cottager" to a position beside the "lordly patroon."

Experience has tested its merit, and thousands who had from their childhood suffered the "sling and arrow of outrageous fortune," have by a well-timed order to

Pyfer & Co's Truly Lucky and Popular House,

Realized ere they "declined into the vale of years," fortunes for themselves, and fortunes for their children. Always remember, that every man, woman and child, who reads this, inflicts upon his or her welfare a grievous wrong, who permits another day to fall into the "vortex of the past," without making an effort to

Flee the Ills of Poverty!

By forwarding an order by mail, for a Package or Single Ticket in any of the following Magnificent Lotteries for January, to the old-established, far-famed and truly fortunate Lottery Brokers,

PYFER & CO.

No. 1, Light-st., Baltimore, Md.

Lo and Behold the Success in December.

All sold by PYFER & Co.

BRILLIANT ARRAY.

$40,000, Whole Ticket, sent to Ohio.
$20,000, Half Ticket, sent to North Carolina.
$18,000, Quarter Ticket sent to do.
$15,000, Quarter Ticket, sent to Tennessee.
$10,000, Quarter Ticket, sent to South Carolina.
$10,000, Quarter Ticket, sent to Virginia.
$8,000, Quarter Ticket, sent to Pennsylvania.
$5,000, Quarter Ticket, sent to Alabama.

THIS LUCK CAN'T BE BEAT.

Orders Confidential.

WHO'LL HAVE A NEW YEAR'S GIFT.

Brilliant Schemes for January, 1852.

Date Jan.	Capital Prizes.	No. of Ballots.		Price of Tickets.	Price of Packages.
1	$20,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	$5	$18 00
2	17,500	78 Nos	15 drawn	5	16 00
3	37,500	75 Nos	12 drawn	10	34 00
5	26,000	78 Nos	15 drawn	8	25 00
6	20,000	75 Nos	13 drawn	5	17 00
7	35,000	75 Nos	14 drawn	10	30 00
8	18,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
9	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
10	40,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	12	45 00
12	25,000	75 Nos	14 drawn	8	25 00
13	24,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
14	30,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	10	35 00
15	20,000	75 Nos	15 drawn	5	15 00
16	13,500	78 Nos	15 drawn	4	13 00
17	50,000	75 Nos	11 drawn	15	60 00
19	25,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	8	30 00
20	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
21	30,000	75 Nos	15 drawn	10	30 00
22	24,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
23	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
24	40,000	78 Nos	12 drawn	10	37 00
26	25,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	8	30 00
27	16,312	78 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
28	30,000	78 Nos	12 drawn	10	37 50
29	18,000	75 Nos	14 drawn	5	16 00
30	15,000	75 Nos	14 drawn	4	13 00
31	61,576	78 Nos	16 drawn	20	60 00

PLEASE OBSERVE.

The price of Packages of Quarter Tickets only, is advertised above.

The Managers Printed Drawing, endorsed by the commissioners appointed (for this purpose) by the Governor of Maryland, are in all cases sent to our Correspondents.

Letters always strongly and carefully sealed.

The purchasers of Packages of Tickets seldom have more than six chances against their drawing in a Package any of the Capital Prizes, and one Package may draw four of the highest Prizes. Two-thirds of the Prizes are sold in Packages of Tickets.

Please order a few days BEFORE the Lotteries draw. All Orders punctually answered by the return mails.

Persons at a distance from Baltimore, who wish "Fortune Buckled on their Backs," will find that it is only necessary to enclose the price (as laid down in the above schedule,) for a Package of Single Tickets to the Truly Fortunate, Far-Famed and Old Established House of

PYFER & CO.

No. 1 LIGHT ST., Baltimore, Md.

Or, BOX 524, Baltimore Post Office.

January 1, 1852. 17—

TAR RIVER ACADEMY.

GRANVILLE COUNTY, N. C.

9 Miles West of Oxford.

THE First session of this School for 1852 will commence on Thursday, the 15th day of January, and continue till the middle of June, at which time there will be a public Examination. This Academy is located in a healthy and moral neighborhood, and will be under the charge of Mr. J. F. Dance, a native of Prince Edward County, Va. and a graduate of Randolph Macon College. Mr. Dance has had some experience in teaching, and comes highly recommended by Dr. Smith, the President of Randolph Macon College, and by others of high standing.

Terms of Tuition per Session of five months:

For Reading, Writing and Arithmetic,	$7,50
The Higher branches of English.	12,50
" Classics,	15,00

For the purpose of encouraging parents and guardians to patronize this school the Trustees propose to take boarders at $5 per month, which will make this the cheapest good School in this section of country.

By order of the Board of Trustees.

C. W. ALLEN, *Sec'y.*

Tar River P. O. Granville County, Dec. 27, 1851. 901—2t.

State of North Carolina, Wake Co.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, November Term, A. D., 1851.

Agnes Jones, (widow,) or the Heirs at Law of James J. Jones, dec'd.—*Petition for Dower.*

THIS case coming on to be heard, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Lazarus Robertson and Mary his wife, defendants in this case, are non residents of this State: It is therefore ordered by the Court that advertisement be made in the North Carolina Standard, a newspaper published in the city of Raleigh, for six weeks successively, notifying the said Lazarus Robertson and Mary his wife to be and appear before the justices of our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the County of Wake, at the Court House in the city of Raleigh, on the 3rd Monday in February next, and then and there to answer unto the several matters and things alleged, and set forth in said Petition, otherwise judgment *pro confesso* will be granted, and the Petition heard exparte as to them.

Witness, James T. Marriott, Clerk of our said Court at office the 3rd Monday of November, A D., 1851.

JAMES T. MARRIOTT, C. C. C.

Raleigh, Dec. 30, 1851. 901—6w.

LAW SCHOOL At HILLSBORO', N. C.

THE next Session of this Institution will commence on Thursday the 15th of January next, and continue until June following.

A Moot Court will be holden once in each week.

Text books can be had here at the prices charged by E. J. Hale & Son, of Fayetteville.

Board can be had in good families in town and in the immediate neighborhood upon reasonable terms.

F. NASH,
J. L. BAILEY.

December 30th, 1851. 16—1m.

TO THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC.

THE subscriber is now running a two-horse Hack from Gaston to Garysburg, about 17 miles, in connection with the Portsmouth Road, so that travellers going North can be accommodated in the promptest manner, as this line is also in connection with the Baltimore boats. The Hack leaves Gaston immediately on the arrival of the Raleigh train.

Travellers will save $2 by this route, and go about six hours ahead of the present arrangements.

W. R. PEPPER, *Agent.*

December 29, 1851. 16—3m.

MACCARONI, another supply just received and for sale by

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL

For the Cure of

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, CROUP, ASTHMA, WHOOPING COUGH AND CONSUMPTION.

This invaluable remedy for all diseases of the throat and lungs has attained a celebrity from its remarkable cures, never equalled by any other medicine before. Other preparations have shown themselves *palliatives*, and sometimes effected notable cures, but none has ever so fully won the confidence of every community where it is known. After years of trial in every climate, the results have indisputably shown it to possess a mastery over this dangerous class of diseases, which could not fail to attract the attention of Physicians, Patients, and the public at large. See the statements, not of obscure individuals and from far distant places, but of men who are known and respected throughout the country.

The widely celebrated *Surgeon*, Dr. Valentine Mott, of New York City, says:

"It gives me pleasure to certify the value and efficacy of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, which I consider peculiarly adapted to cure diseases of throat and lungs."

Dr. Perkins, the venerable President of the Vermont Medical College, one of the eminently learned physicians of this country, writes, the Cherry Pectoral is extensively used in this section, where it has shown unmistakable evidence of its happy effects upon pulmonary diseases.

HANOVER, OHIO, April 3, 1850.

Dear Sir: I wish I could tell all that suffer with a cough, what your Cherry Pectoral has done for me. It does seem they might be benefitted by the information. I had a lung fever which left my lungs weak and inflamed. Being very feeble and unable to gain strength at all, my friends thought I must soon sink in consumption. I had no appetite, and a dreadful cough was fast wearing me away. I began to take your beautiful medicine, by the advice of a clergyman, who had seen its effects before. It eased my cough at first, and gave me rest at night. In less than a fortnight I could eat well, and my cough had ceased to be troublesome, my appetite returned, and my food nourished me, which soon restored my strength. Now, after five weeks, I am well and strong, with no other help than your Cherry Pectoral. Yours with respect, JULIA DEAN.

I hereby certify that the above statement of my wife is in conformity with my own views of her case, and her cure by Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. JOSEPH DEAN.

The above named Joseph Dean, and Julia, his wife, are personally known to me, and implicit confidence may be placed in their statement.

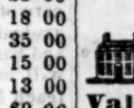
SAMUEL C. VAN DERWENT,
Pastor of the Baptist Church.

Prepared and sold by James C. Ayer, Practical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

Sold in Raleigh by Williams, Haywood & Co., and by Druggists throughout the State.

January 6, 1852. 901—w3m.

LARGE SALE,



OF

Valuable Real & Personal Property.

Commencing 12th January, 1852.

THE Subscribers, as Executors of the late Richard Hines, offer for sale the very valuable Plantation he died possessed of, containing about 2700 acres, a little over half of which is cleared and in a high state of cultivation. The Plantation is situated on the north side of Tar River, in Edgecombe County, six or seven miles east of the Railroad, and nine miles above Tarborough, adjoining the lands of Richard Harrison, and others. There is on the premises a large and comfortable dwelling with eight rooms and all the necessary out-houses and fixtures of the best kind and in good order.

We will not go into a detailed statement of the superiority of this Plantation, but invite all persons wishing to purchase valuable land to examine this. A plat of the land with a survey of the cleared portions is left in the hands of Mr. Isaac B. Farmer, on the premises, who is well acquainted with it and will give any information to persons wishing to purchase. We will sell it in one tract or divide it into two or three. If not disposed of at private sale, before the 12th of next January, we will, on that day, at 2 o'clock, P. M., on the premises, offer it at public sale to the highest bidder. It has not been necessary for a Physician to visit it during this year.

We will also sell at the same place, one hundred and ninety negroes, of the most valuable kind; among them are three carpenters, (one of these a Wheel-wright,) two Blacksmiths, one painter, three first-rate house servants, (one of them a seamstress,) a good ostler and some of the best cotton-pickers in the Stae.

Also, the Stock and Crop, consisting of about 1500 barrels of Corn, 100 stacks of Fodder, two hundred bushels of Rye, four hundred bushels of Peas, three hundred and fifty fat hogs, 250 out hogs, 68 head of cattle, of the most improved breed.

Among them are many fine milk cows, and nine yoke of young oxen, large and well broke; 1 pair of horses, 1 pair splendid thorough bred fillies, 3 blooded mares, 2 very fine ponies, 150 head of sheep, the seed from near 400,000 pounds of cotton, two Gins, one wheat thrasher, three saddles and bridles, forty casks of plaster and lime, eight wagons, ten carts, thirty-six sides of leather, household and kitchen furniture, and all the farming implements of every description. The sale will continue from day to day until everything is disposed of.

☞ TERMS OF SALE. The land will be disposed of on a credit of one, two, and three years. Bonds bearing interest from date, with approved security, will be required. The other property will be sold on a credit of six months, for all sums over ten dollars; and all under that amount, cash; the purchaser giving bond and security before the property is delivered.

W. R. SMITH,
PETER E. HINES, } *Ex'rs.*

Dec. 1, 1851. 896—wt12J.

$300 Reward.

A PROCLAMATION.

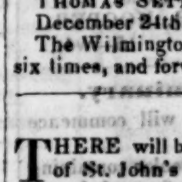
By His Excellency, DAVID S. REID, *Governor of the State of North Carolina.*

WHEREAS, It has been represented to me that *Timothy Smith, John Epperson* and *William Humpston*, did lately, in the County of Sampson in this State, murder one MILTON MATHIS late of the County aforesaid, and that the said Timothy Smith, John Epperson and William Humpston have fled from justice and probably escaped beyond the limits of this State.

Now, to the end that Timothy Smith, John Epperson and William Humpston may be arrested and brought to trial for said offence, I do hereby issue this my proclamation, offering a reward of Three hundred dollars for their apprehension and delivery to the Sheriff of the said County of Sampson, or one hundred dollars for the apprehension and delivery of any one of them to the said Sheriff.

DESCRIPTION.

No description has been forwarded to this Department, but the aforesaid persons are represented to have been members of, or in some way connected with a Circus Company, known as "Johnson & Co.'s People's Circus Company."



Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State of North Carolina, at the City of Raleigh this, the 24th day of December, A. D., 1851.

DAVID S. REID.

By the Governor,

THOMAS SETTLE, JR., *Private Secretary.*

December 24th, 1851. 16—6t.

The Wilmington Journal will insert twice a week, six times, and forward account.

Notice.

THERE will be a meeting of the Board of Trustees of St. John's College, in Oxford, on Wednesday, the 4th of February next. Business of importance will be before the Board, and a full attendance of the Trustees is earnestly desired.

By order of the President

JAMES T. LITTLEJOHN, *Sec'y.*

Oxford, Dec. 22, 1851. 901—4w.

NOTICE.

ALL those indebted to the firm of R. Tucker & Son are requested to come forward and make payment, as longer indulgence cannot be given.

W. H. H. TUCKER,
Surviving Partner.

December 30, 1851. 900—

Notice.

ALL persons whatsoever are hereby cautioned against crediting any one on my account, as I will pay no accounts but such as have been contracted by myself.

JOSIAH O. WATSON.

December 26, 1851. 900—3tpd.

WEDDING Cake Boxes. One gross for sale by

H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store.

Raleigh, January 1st, 1852. 17—

Caswell Female Institute.

B. Gould, A. M., *Principal.*
Miss Kate E. Kellogg, *Assistant.*
Mrs. E. M. Kellogg, do.
Mrs. E. B. Gould, *Teacher of Music.*

THE next session will commence on the 5th of Jan.

Rates of instruction per Session of five months:

For the common and higher English branches, Mathematics and Latin, from $8,00 to 15,00
Music (Piano with a course of vocal exercises) 20,00
Embroidery, Drawing and Painting each, 6,00
French, 5,00
Board, (including washing) per month, 7,00

Yanceyville, Caswell Co., N. C.

The above Institution needs no commendation to those who have had an opportunity of becoming acquainted with its merits. To others we say with confidence and candor, that it possesses the highest order of excellence. The course of studies is extensive, the teachings accurate and thorough in every department, the expense moderate, and the location distinguished for healthfulness.

N. M. ROAN, GEORGE WILLIAMSON, T. D. JOHNSTON, A. C. LINDSEY, O. C. FOWLER.

Dec. 8, 1851. 898—3w.

TRINITY SCHOOL,

Seven Miles West of Raleigh, North Carolina.

Rev. P. TELLER BABBIT, Rector.

THE Tenth term of this School will commence on the 8th of January, 1852.

TERMS PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

For Board and Washing, &c., with instruction in English and the Ancient Languages, $76 per term of five months.

The design of this School is to furnish a safe retreat to which boys can be sent for a thorough training. In respect to beauty, retirement, and healthfulness of situation, and convenience and comfort of buildings, this School possesses great advantages. The course of study will be regulated by the requirements of the University, and no pains will be spared to make the boys good scholars.

December 5, 1851. 11—13t.

Louisburg Female Seminary.

THE Spring Session of 1852, will commence on the 1st Monday in January. Board will be $45 per session. The tuition varies according to the studies pursued; and all the particulars may be seen in the Circular, which will be sent, on application, to any who may desire it. The School has been under the charge of the present Principals for nine years past, and is thoroughly organized with an able and efficient corps of Teachers—affording advantages which, it is believed, are unsurpassed by those of any similar institution in the State.

JNO. D. HAWKINS, *Pres't.*
of the Board of Trustees.

Dec. 12, 1851. 13—3t.

Franklin Institute,

Cedar Rock, Franklin County, North Carolina.

D. S. Richardson, *Principal.*

THE 11th Term of this School will open on the 1st Monday in January, 1852.

Board, $6,50 per month.

For a Circular containing full particulars apply to the Principal, or

JNO. ADAMS HARRISON.
Sec. Board Trustees.

December 13, 1851. 12—6t.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned is desirous of contracting with some competent person who thoroughly understands the business, to overseer hands in getting Turpentine. He also wishes to contract with two GOOD COOPERS and a DISTILLER of Turpentine.

He also wishes to procure the services of some person, who is well skilled in the management of a Steam Saw Mill.

Early application is desirable. Address me, *post paid,* immediately, at Raleigh.

P. R. HINES.

Dec. 19, 1851. 14—2w.

NOTICE.

AT a regular meeting of the President and Directors of the Greenville and Raleigh Plank Road Company, on motion of F. B. Satterthwaite, Esq., it was

"*Resolved,* That the President is directed to give notice according to the terms of the Charter that an instalment of two Dollars per share be required to be paid in on or before the 23d day of February next."

ALFRED MOYE, Pres.
by Goold Hoyt, Cl'k.

Dec. 17, 1851. 14—3w.

NOTICE.

IN conformity to a resolution passed by the Directors of the Greenville and Raleigh Plank Road Company, I hereby give notice that all delinquent stockholders are requested to pay up the instalments now due on or before the 2nd day of January next, or their Stock will be advertised and sold, as authorized by the 11th section of the act of Incorporation of said Company.

CHARLES GREEN, Treas.

Dec. 17, 1851. 14—1w.

JUST RECEIVED.

NEW hulled Buckwheat Flour,
Superior Ohio Butter, Goshen Cheese,
Ohio Hams of Bacon, (excellent quality,)
Fine dried Beef, Buffalo Tongues,
Irish Potatoes, Prunes and Lindles,
Gayer and common Raisins, Currants and Citron,
Rhine Wines, together with a choice assortment of

TOYS & FANCY ARTICLES.

for sale low at F. MAHLER'S.
At the R. & G. R. R. Depot.

December 23, 1851. 899—

LOUISBURG MALE ACADEMY.

T. M. JONES, A. M. Principal.

THE Spring session of 1852, will commence on the first Monday in January. Instruction thorough and systematic. Discipline mild and firm.

Tuition as heretofore.

Board in the village and vicinity eight to nine dollars.

Louisburg, Dec. 20, 1851. 899—4w.

FEMALE SCHOOL, Hillsboro', N. C.

THE winter Session of Mr. and Mrs. Burwell's School will begin on Thursday, the 15th January next Board can be had in the Family of the Prinnipal. For terms, &c. see circular. Address

REV. R. BURWELL,
Hillsboro' N. C.

Dec. 12, 1851. 898—4w.

Raleigh Register, Weekly Post, Fayetteville Observer, Wilmington Chronicle, and Newbernian will insert once a week for four weeks.

Family School,

Warren County, near Littleton, N. C.

The next Session of this School will commence on Friday, the 16th of January.

TERMS.

For Boys entering under 14 years and preparing for College, Board and Tuition per session in advance $80.

For others, private application may be made.

J. DeB. HOOPER.

Dec. 18, 1851. 15—w4t.

Warrenton Female Seminary.

THE 11th Term of this Institution will commence on the 15th January, 1852.

On application to the subscriber, a circular containing full particulars as to Terms, &c. will be forwarded.

DANIEL TURNER.

Dec. 8, 1851. 11—6w.

HURRAH FOR NORTH CAROLINA!

Home Industry must Succeed!

I am now prepared to manufacture DOOR LOCKS with mineral Knobs, for 65 cents a piece, warranted; also, LOCKS up to $150.

Also, MACHINERY made to order; and file-cutting, new and old. *Old files made as good as new.*

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 18th 1851. 90—1y.

NEW BOOKS.

LITERARY Reminiscences, from the Autobiography of an English Opium Eater, by Thomas De Quincey, 2 vol. $1 50

MARGARET, a tale of the Real and Ideal, Blight and Bloom, &c., 2 vol. $2 00

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, Oct. 18, 1851. 99—

OXFORD MALE ACADEMY,

GRANVILLE COUNTY, N. C.

THE next session of this institution will commence the 2nd Monday in January, under the conduct of Mr. J. H. Horner as Principal.

Mr. Horner was prepared for College under the tuition of Mr. W. J. Bingham, and was graduated at the University of N. C. in June 1844, with the highest distinction in an unusually numerous class. Since that time he has been constantly engaged in the business of Teaching, and for the last four years has had charge of the Male Academy, at Hamilton, N. C. He brings with him the most flattering testimonials of high moral character and of his eminent success in the government and instruction of boys.

Tuition in the English Department per session of 5 months, - - $12,50

Tuition in the Classical do " " 15,00

Oxford is considered one of the prettiest and most moral towns in the State, and is situated in an undoubtly healthy region. It is thirteen miles from Henderson depot on the R. & G. R. Road, which renders it very accessible to the Eastern part of the State.

THO. B. LITTLEJOHN, *Pres't.*

Thos. H. Willie, *Sec'y.*

Thomas J. Hicks, Robert B. Gilliam, John C. Taylor, Jos. T. Littlejohn, Jno. R. Herndon, W. W. Young, R. W. Lassiter, *Trustees.*

Oxford, Dec. 4, 1851. 11—7tw.

Register and Star copy 6 times, weekly.

OXFORD FEMALE COLLEGE.

THIS Institution located in Oxford, Granville County, N. C. under the care of Rev. Samuel Wait, D. D., aided by competent assistants, has now been in operation one session. The next session will commence on the second Monday in January, 1852. A uniform has been adopted for public occasions, consisting of deep blue Merino, or any other suitable fabric, for winter, and of Pink Calico, Gingham, or Muslin, and white Cambric or Muslin for summer. The Bonnet straw; in winter, trimmed with deep blue silk velvet, and lined with light blue satin; in summer, trimmed plain with pink ribbon and lined with white, without flowers, lace, or any inside trimmings.

Terms per Session of five months, one half in advance:

Tuition in the Preparatory Department $10, in the College Course $20, without any extra charge for languages, or higher English throughout the course. Pupils can take partial course, and study Latin, Greek, or French, or other advanced studies in the English course, at $10, for each study. *Extra expense*—Music on Piano $20, use of instrument $3; the same on Guitar. Drawing and Painting in water colors $12; in Oil $15. Needle work $10. Board in College under the immediate care of the President and his Assistants, including washing, fuel, and lights, $8 per month. Good board can be obtained in the village on reasonable terms. Further information can be obtained by addressing the President.

By order of the Board.
T. T. GRANDY, *Sec'y.*

Dec. 13, 1851. 13—t1stM.

Forestville Female Academy,

B. W. JUSTICE, A. B. Principal.

THE exercises of this institution will be resumed on the third Monday in January 1852, under the care of the Principal above named, a gentleman who graduated with distinction at one of our State Colleges, and has had considerable experience as a teacher. He will be aided by an assistant every way competent to teach Music and all the ornamental branches usually taught in Seminaries for young Ladies. In point of health, intelligence and good society, it is believed Forestville and the surrounding country cannot be excelled by any locality in the State. And the Trustees are determined that an opportunity shall be offered parents to educate their daughters here, as well as at any similar school, and at the same time keep them free from the distractions and extravagance of towns.

TERMS

Per Session of five months, 7½, 10, or 12½ Dollars, according to advancement in English branches.

Latin and French, each, $5.

Music on the Piano, with use of instrument, $18
" Guitar " " " $18

Board can be obtained with the Principal or in private families, at $8 per month.

For further particulars, address the Principal or the Secretary of the board of Trustees. By order of the Trustees. PEYTON A DUNN, *Secretary.*

Forestville N. C. Nov. 28th, 1851. 896—w6w.

PLEASANT GROVE ACADEMY,

WAKE FOREST, N. C.

THE next session of this institution will commence on the 2nd Monday in January next, under the supervision of Mr. William M. Crenshaw, a graduate of Randolph Macon College. Mr. Crenshaw comes highly recommended by the faculty of said institution,—has a great talent for imparting instruction, and possesses a good knowledge of human nature.

Students can be prepared here for any College, or for the active pursuits of life.

This institution being permanent, and situated in a neighborhood distinguished for its health and beautiful scenery, a liberal share of patronage will be expected.

The Trustees are building a new Academy 1½ miles from Forestville, which will be completed by the next session.

Terms—$7, $10, and $15 per session of five months, according to advancement. No deduction except in case of protracted illness. Board can be obtained at $6 per month. For further particulars address Dr. W. H. HEARTSFIELD, at Forestville.

By order of the Trustees.

Nov. 24, 1851. 895—t15Jan.

ECLECTIC ACADEMY,

In the County of Nottoway,

In one Mile of the South-Side Rail Road.

THE next Session of my School will commence the 1st of February, 1852, and close the 1st of August.

The course of instruction embraces a thorough preparation for the Junior Classes of our best Colleges. School limited to fifteen scholars.

Terms. Board and tuition, including bedding, washing, lights, &c., $75, payable in advance.

References. Thos. H. Campbell, Virginia Senate; E. G Booth, Nottoway; Capt. Richard Jones, do.; Dr. H. E. Shore, do.; Lewis E. Harvie, Amelia; Leander Masters, do.; Dr. Geo. C. Scott, do.; Capt. D. H. Flournoy, Chesterfield; Wm. Gills, do., M. D. I'Anson, do; Mr. Benj. Jones, Petersburg; Capt. John G. Adkins, do.; Hon. R. K. Meade and T. S. Bocock, H. of R.; Hon. R. M. T. Hunter and James M. Mason, U. S. Senate.

Address the subscriber, Morgansville, Nottoway, Va.

A. G. A. COLEMAN.

Dec. 13, 1351. 898—w6w.

NASHVILLE MALE ACADEMY.

THE next session of this institution will commence on the first Monday in January next, under the supervision of Mr. Selah Hammond, who has had long experience in fitting youth for College.

Terms of Tuition per Session:

Primary English branches,	$8,00
Higher do. do.	12,00
The same embracing Latin and Greek,	15,00

Board for Children can be had in good families in and near the village at $6 per month.

BY THE TRUSTEES.

Nashville, N. C. Dec. 4, 1851. 11—4rw.

Belford Female Academy,

NASH CO. N. C.

Mrs. M. C. Richardson, } *Principals.*
Miss M. E. Stone, }

THE Exercises will be resumed on the 1st Monday in January, 1852.

Board per month. $6,50, Other charges as formerly.

For particulars inquire of Dr. G. SILLS.
Belford P. O.

December 13, 1851. 13—6t.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber has located himself temporarily in the building (up-stairs) occupied by Mr. George Fisher, Saddler and Harness-maker, where he would be plased to see his friends and customers.

THOS. R. FENTRESS.

December 22, 1851. 899—3t.

Raleigh Academy.

THE 21st session of this Institution will again commence on the 7th of January, 1852.

TUITION, PER SESSION.

Classics,	$25.
English,	16.

J. M. LOVEJOY.

Dec. 15, 1851. 14—4t.

JOB PRINTING.

THE Subscriber has recently supplied himself with a full and varied assortment of the best and most fashionable Job type, and is now prepared to execute Jobs of all kinds with neatness and despatch, and on moderate terms.

Call at the Standard Office, Raleigh, N. C.

W. W. HOLDEN.

State of North Carolina, Pitt County.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, Nov. Term, 1851.

The petition of Artemesia Whitfield, Elizabeth Whitfield, and Jesse Thomas Whitfield, an infant, by his next friend, Jesse Bryan, *vs.* Temple Whitfield, Adm'r. of Benjamin Whitfield, Joel Whitfield, Benjamin Whitfield, Albania Corun, Marmaduke House.

Petition for Account.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendants, in this case, Joel Whitfield, Benjamin Whitfield, and Albania Corun, are non-residents of this State, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard for five weeks successively, notifying the said non-residents to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held for the County of Pitt, at the Court House, in Greenville, on the first Monday in February next, then and there to make their defence to this petition, or the same will be taken *pro confesso* as to them and heard accordingly.

Witness, Henry Sheppard, Clerk of our said Court at office, in Greenville, the first Monday of November, and in the 76th year of American Independence A. D. 1851.

H. SHEPPARD, C. C. C.

Nov. 20, 1851. (Pr. of Adv. $5,62½.) 895—5w.

State of North Carolina, Pitt County.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, Nov. Term, 1851.

The petition of Hardy Johnson, William Johnson, Julia Johnson, Anna Johnson, and John Herrington and wife Susan, *vs.* Cannon Johnson, Lewis Johnson, and Jemima, wife of Noah Witherington.

Petition for Partition.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendants reside beyond the limits of this State, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard for six successive weeks, notifying the said defendants to appear at the next term of this Court to be held for the County aforesaid, at the Court-House, in Greenville, on the first Monday of February next, then and there to plead, answer or demur, or this petition will be taken *pro confesso* as to them and heard accordingly.

Witness, Henry Sheppard, Clerk of our said Court, at office, in Greenville, the first Monday of November, and in the 76th year of American Independence, A. D. 1851.

H. SHEPPARD, C. C. C.

Nov. 20, 1851. (Pr. Adv. $5,62½.) 895—6w.

State of North Carolina, Granville Co.

Superior Court of Law, September Term.

William Wilson *vs.* Elizabeth Wilson—*Petition for Divorce.*

IN this case it appearing that a copy of the petition and subpœna were issued to the defendant in manner as by the statute in such cases is required, and the return thereon being that the Defendant is not to be found, proclamation is publicly made at the Court House door by the Sheriff for the said defendant to appear and answer as commanded by the subpœna, and the said defendant failing to appear, it is ordered by the Court that publication for three months be made in the North Carolina Standard for the said Elizabeth Wilson to be and appear at the Superior Court, to be held for the County and State aforesaid, at the Court House in Oxford, on the first Monday of March next, and answer to the plaintiff's petition.

Witness, Benjamin C. Cooke, clerk of our said Court, at office, in Oxford, the 24th day of October, A. D. 1851.

BENJ. C. COOKE, C. C. C.

Oct. 27, 1851. (Pr. Adv. $7,50) 103—3mw.

State of North Carolina, Franklin Co.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, September Term, 1851.

Young Patterson, Executor of Nathan Patterson, dec'd., against Erasmus Fenner and others, Heirs at Law of Dr. Richard Fenner, deceased.

Original Attachment levied on Land.

IN this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Erasmus Fenner and others, (whose names are unknown,) but who are Heirs at Law of Dr. Richard Fenner, deceased, live beyond the limits of this State; it is ordered that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard, a paper published in the City of Raleigh, for six successive weeks, for said Erasmus Fenner and others, who are Heirs at Law of Dr. Richard Fenner, deceased, to appear at our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Franklin aforesaid, on the 2d Monday in December, A. D. 1851, and replevy, plead, answer, or demur, otherwise judgment *pro confesso* will be entered against them, and the Land levied on be condemned and ordered to be sold to satisfy the plaintiff's recovery and costs.

Witness, Young Patterson, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the 2d Monday of September, 1851.

Y. PATTERSON, C. C. C.

October 25th, 1851. (pr. adv. $5 62½.) 104—6w.

State of North Carolina, Granville Co.

Court of Equity, Fall Term, A. D. 1851.

Elizabeth Williams *vs.* Wm. Williams, Adm'r. of Geo. Williams, and others, *Original Bill.*

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendants, Thomas Dew and wife Betsey, James Weathers and wife Nancy, Henry Williams, Arthur Williams and Jones Williams, are not inhabitants of this State, it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made six weeks successively in the North Carolina Standard, for the said defendants to appear at the next Term of said Court to be held in the Court House, at Oxford, on the first Monday of March next, and plead, answer or demur to the said bill of complaint, otherwise the same will be taken *pro confesso* and heard *exparte.*

Witness, James M. Wiggins, Clerk and Master of said Court, at office in Oxford, the first Monday of September, 1851.

JAS. M. WIGGINS, C. M. E.

Dec. 4, 1851. (Pr. Adv. $5 62½.) 896—6w.

State of North Carolina, Wake County,

Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions, Nov. Term, 1851.

The nuncupative will of John Pennington, deceased, being reduced to writing, as testified to by the two subscribing witnesses, and being exhibited in Open Court and offered for probate by George H. Pennington; and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that John W. Spain and his wife Susan, heirs at law of the said John Pennington, are non-residents of this State: It is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard, a newspaper published in the City of Raleigh, for six weeks successively, notifying the said John W. Spain and his wife Susan to be and appear before the Justices of our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Wake aforesaid, at the Court House, in the City of Raleigh, on the 3rd Monday of February next, and then and there to show cause if any they have why the said will shall not be admitted to probate.

Witness James T. Marriott, Clerk of our said Court at office, the 3rd Monday of November, A. D. 1851.

JAMES T. MARRIOTT, *Clerk.*

Dec. 8, 1851. (Pr. Adv. $5,62 1-2.) 887—6w.

$25 Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 21st inst., a Mulatto man, LEWIS, about 25 years of age, six feet high, and carries himself very erectly; is intelligent and likely. He professes to be a Barber and Shoemaker.

Lewis was purchased a short time since from a Kentuckian, has been employed in driving horses and mules, and is well known in Tennessee and North Carolina. He probably has a pass, and is making his way back to Kentucky, or to a free State.

The above reward will be paid for the delivery of Lewis to the subscriber, in Columbia, S. C., or for his confinement in any jail in any Southern State.

J. M. E. SHARP.

Columbia, S. C., Oct. 24, 1851. 895—3t.w.

Select Classical School.

Mellville, Alamance County, N. C.

THE next session of this School will commence on the 14th of January, 1852.

As the number of pupils is limited, early application is requested.

The situation, 20 miles N. W. of Chapel Hill, 14 West of Hillsborough and 5 miles East of Graham, has always been considered one of the healthiest places in the State. The School enjoys the advantages of a tri-weekly mail.

For circulars containing the place of the School and terms, apply to the Rev. Alexander Wilson, D. D. Mellville, Alamance County, N. C.

Dec. 2, 1851. 886—4w.

JUST ARRIVED,

AT PROCTER'S.

Successor to Messrs. Oliver & Proctor,

A Fresh Supply of those beautiful
WINTER FROCK AND OVER-COATS,
Also, a variety of
FANCY CASSIMERES,

All of which are selling very cheap.

ISAAC PROCTER.

Raleigh, Dec. 20, 1851. 14—

DR. WILLIAM R. MILLER.

OFFICE ABOVE THE
LIFE INSURANCE OFFICE.

Raleigh, July 22nd, 1851. 76—

Rare Chance for a good Investment.

IS now offered by the Subscriber who wishes to dispose of his *Carriage and Harness Manufactory.*

This extensive and well known Establishment, has now been in operation for upwards of 10 years, and has turned out and sold more vehicles than any other in the State. The sales for the last five years have averaged upwards of $20,000 per annum. The Establishment is situated on Main Street, and comprises a Wood Shop containing 8 benches; a Harness Shop, containing 4 benches; a Blacksmith Shop with 4 forges, and Large and commodious Paint and Trimming Rooms—all new and in excellent order. There are besides these a large wood house, filled with an immense quantity of fine seasoned Timber, adapted to every department of the business. A Turning Lathe and Saw moved by horse power; a new Pump on the premises. Shelter for vehicles, and in a word all the improvements and conveniences found in the best Establishments either North or South.

Immediately opposite, are the Dwelling House and Ware House. The Dwelling-house is a fine two story building, with an acre lot attached, having all necessary out houses and conveniences required by a family. The situation is elevated, healthy and pleasant. The Ware-house is a new two story 50 × 26 ft. building, and cost upwards of $1250. In addition to these will be found a large and varied assortment of

Trimmings, Paints, Leather and Harness MOUNTINGS,

all new and of the latest style.

The position of Greenville, situated as it is in the midst of the wealthiest and most fertile portion of the State,—connected with Raleigh and the west by a Plank Road, with the east and the seaboard by a river always open to Steamboat navigation—besides the high character of the Establishment, for the durability and elegance of its work, combine with the growing importance of the place to render it the most appropriate point in Eastern Carolina for a Carriage Manufactory. The purchaser will obtain the most accommodating terms, and any reasonable time to make his payments.

To his friends and patrons the subscriber returns his hearty thanks for their liberal patronage, and informs them that he has now on hand the largest and finest assortment of BUGGIES and other VEHICLES ever seen here, which he will be happy to sell on low terms for cash or negotiable notes. He respectfully invites friends and purchasers to call and examine his stock.

JAMES NELSON.

Greenville, June 25, 1851. 75—tf.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE subscribers have this day formed a co-partnership, under the name and style of McRAE & HARRISS, and have taken the new granite front store, lateay erected by Capt. G. Potter, on Front between Market and Dock streets, where they will always keep a complete *wholesale* and *retail* stock of Crockery and Farming Implements, to which they invite the attention of merchants and others.

Being IMPORTERS, we feel confident we can sell articles in our line on as favorable terms, and of as good quality, as can be purchased in the United States.

ALEX. McRAE, Jr.,
N. T. HARRISS.

Wilmington, Oct. 1, 1851. 97—tf.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having formed a co-partnership with Mr. N. T. Harriss, is desirous of closing up his old business, and begs leave to urge upon those indebted to him the necessity of a prompt settlement of their bills. He at the same time tenders his thanks to his former customers for their kind patronage, and solicits a continuance of the same to the new firm.

ALEX. McRAE, Jr.

Wilmington, Oct. 1, 1851. 97—tf.

McRAE & HARRISS,

IMPORTERS and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in China, Glass, and Earthenware, and Farming Implements, west side Front street, between Market and Dock streets, Wilmington, N. C.

Wilmington, October 1, 1851. 97—tf.

Prime Green Tea,

JUST Received,

Also,

Loaf, Crushed, clarified and brown Sugar,
Java, Laguira and Rio Coffee,
Pepper, Allspice, Ginger, Starch, Nutmegs, Cloves, and Mace, Spanish Indigo, bar Lead, Powder, Shot, and Percussion Caps, Blacking, shoe, scrubbing, horse, crumb and hearth Brushes, tooth, nail and hair brushes, cut Nails, finishing and common Brads, Swedes Iron and cast Steel, cotton and wool cards, bellows, brass and cast Irons, Gothic Fenders, shovels and tongs, Hods, fire carriers, Painted and brass bound Buckets, wire sieves, shovels and spades, Collin's axes, Augurs, saws, files, chisels, cross cut and mill saws, Broad axes, adzs, frying pans, wafer and waffle irons, Knob, pad, stock, till and cupboard Locks, hinges, screws, finishing brads, cut tacks, knives and forks, Pen and pocket knives, scissors and shears,
Iron squares, trace and log chains, wagon boxes,
Tin and Crockery ware.

For sale by
J. BROWN.

Oct. 14, 1851. 99—

MARBLE WORK AND IRON RAILINGS.

JOHN STRUTHERS & SON,

No. 360 Market-Street, Philadelphia,

Furnish all kinds of Marble Work,

MANTELS, MONUMENTS, TOMBS, &C.,

At the most reasobable rates, and work warranted equal to any house in the Union.

MORE & GALLAGHER,

Corner of Broad & Coates Streets,

PHILADELPHIA,

MANUFACTURE

ALL KINDS OF IRON RAILINGS,

For Enclosures, Balconies, Verandahs, and any FANCY IRON WORK,

On the most reasonable terms. Orders attended to with dispatch.

September 27, 1851. 94—6m

A. B. STITH,

Agent, Commission Merchant and Dry Goods Broker, New York.

TENDERS his services to the Merchants, Planters, and citizens of the Southern States, and will attend to any business in his line—either in the sale of Produce or Merchandize, or the purchase of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Shoes, Hats, Furniture, Carriages, Musical and Agricultural instruments, Bagging Rope, Drugs, Medicines, &c. He flatters himself as a purchaser of goods for Southern Merchants, his experience will enable him to give entire satisfaction to the Merchants who may entrust to him their orders.

References:

His Excellency Charles Manly, Raleigh.
William Hill, Secretary of State, do
G. W. Mordecai, Pres't B'k of State, do
Dr. J. O. Watson, Pres't Mu. In. Co., do
B. F. Moore, Esq., Attorney Gen., do
Matthew Shaw, Esq., Washington.
Hon. J. R. J. Daniel, Weldon.
Andrew Joyner, Esq. do
R. H. Lewis, Esq., Greensborough, Ala.

Raleigh, February 6, 1850. 796—

MORE NEW BOOKS.

THE life and times of Calvin, the great Reformer. Translated from the German of Paul Henry, D. D. 2 vol., 8 mo., $3.

Scenes and Legends in the North of Scotland, by Hugh Miller, author of Old Red Sand Stone, Foot Prints of the Creator, &c. 1 vol., 12 mo., $1,25.

Campbell's Lives of the Chief Justices of England, from the Norman Conquest to the Death of Lord Mansfield. American edition, just re-printed. 2 vol., 8 mo., $3,50.

Appleton's Dictionary of Mechanics, Machinery, Engine Work and Engineering, with 400 Illustrations. 2 vol. Royal, 8 vo., ½ Calf, $12,00.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, Oct. 20th, 1851. —10

FORM BOOK—The North Carolina Form Book; containing all the most useful forms which occur in business transactions between man and man, as well as in official stations; together with the Constitution of North Carolina and of the United States; the act fixing the fees of Clerks, Sheriffs, &c. Calculated for the use of the citizens of North Carolina, and made conformable to law. Compiled by a member of the North Carolina bar. For sale by H. D. TURNER,

Raleigh, December, 1851. N. C. Bookstore.

LATE IMPORTATION OF RICH FANCY DRY GOODS,

OF NEW DESIGNS, FROM LONDON AND PARIS,

FOR THE WINTER TRADE OF THE CITY OF RALEIGH;

FALL FASHIONS FOR 1851.

THE undersigned, having just received the remainder of his Fall and Winter supply of RICH FANCY DRY GOODS, in addition to those already announced, from the City of New York, making his assortment ample and complete, takes pleasure in informing the intelligent reader that he has now the satisfaction of presenting to the public,

The Heaviest, Richest, Best, Cheapest, and most Magnificent Stock of FASHIONABLE DRY GOODS,

he has ever had the honor to offer to the Ladies and Gentlemen of good taste, in this enlightened community and the surrounding country; comprising, in part, the following desirable articles:

FOR THE LADIES:

Rich Gros de Rhine and Brocade Silks,
Plain and figured Chamelion Gros de Paris,
Super Mateonean rich black Lustered Silks,
Elegant Brocade and Chine Apple Green Silks and Satins,
Turk Satins and Plaid Silks,
Plain and figured Cashmeres and Delaines,
Embroidered and plain Merinoes,
Rich embroidered Robes and Fancy Bombazines,
Rich Valparaiso Dresses,
Beautiful Plaid Cashmere,
Plain and figured Silk Poplins,
Plain and Brocade Alpaccas, (all colors),
Red, Green, and Mode colored Paramattas,
500 pieces splendid British and American Prints,
50 " new style London Chintz Calicoes,
Rich Furniture Prints, of Cochineal dyes,
Plain and Plaid French Ginghams,
Book, Swiss, and Jaconet Muslins,
Bishop Lawns, Dotted and Tarlton Muslins,
Plain and Plaid Cambrics,
Plain and Embroidered Cashmere Shawls,
Plaid and Damask Shawls,
Fashionable Straw and Leghorn Bonnets,
Splendid Bonnet, Neck, and Cap Ribbons,
Ribbon Fringes, Laces, and Braids,
Glass, Fancy, and Acorn Buttons,
Thread, Blonde, and Lisle Laces and Edgings,
Beautiful Collars and Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs,
Fine Cotton and Cashmere Hose,
Super Kid and Silk Gloves and Mitts,
Corded, Jenny Lind, and Grass Skirts,
Fine Morrocco and Calf Walking Shoes,
Gaiters and Jenny Lind Slippers,
Woolen Wrappers and Caps.

FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR, &C.:

Super Blue, Black, and Fancy Cloths,
Black and Fancy Chine Cassimeres,
Tweeds Cloth and Coburg do
Plaid Linsey and Marlboro' Stripes,
Irish Linen and Cotton Shirting,
200 pieces Sheeting and Shirting, from 5 to 10 cents,
4, 6, 8, 10, and 12-4 Sheeting,
500 yards Tow, and Thread and Cotton Cloth,
White Jeans and Canton Flannel,
Woolen Shirts and Drawers,
British and American Long Cloth,
Silk and Cotton Umbrellas,
Half Hose and Suspenders,
York and Kentucky Jeans,
Silk and Merino Vesting,
Blue and mixed Great Coats,
Beautiful Silk Neck and Pocket Handkerchiefs,
Black Hoskin, Berlin, and Cashmere Gloves,
Rose and Whitney Blankets,
Duffle and Saddle do
Fine Moleskin, Fur, and California Hats,
Men and Boys' Cloth and Velvet Caps,
White and Red Flannel,
Fine Boots and Shoes,
India Rubber Overshoes,
Kersey and Cotton Osnaburgs.

These Goods will be sold on the most accommodating terms, either at Wholesale or Retail, and the purchaser may rely upon getting more Goods, for the amount of money invested, than he ever did before.

T. A. MITCHELL.

Raleigh, November 4th, 1851. 105—

IMPORTANT TO FAMILIES!

S. CRANE'S

Patent Compound Wash Mixture.

For Washing Clothes—Also, for Washing, Cleaning, and Beautifying Painted Surfaces, the Walls, Ceilings and Entries; the Halls, Parlors, and Rooms of Private and Public Buildings; the Fronts, Doors and Windows of Fancy Dwellings; the Pews and Interior of Churches; Furniture; the Berths, State Rooms and Cabins of Steamships, Steamboats, and Packet-Ships; Passenger Cars, Brasses, Iron Railing, Glass or Metallic Surfaces, &c., &c.

WARRANTED to give entire satisfaction, and destined to effect an entire revolution in the business of the laundress—being an improved Preparation for Washing Clothes perfectly, with astonishing facility and dispatch, and without injury to texture or color. Every family, of whatever size, can do all their washing in less than one hour, without the labor of rubbing, pounding, bleaching or the friction of a machine, thus saving time, expense and labor, and securing exemption from the diseases caused by the exposure and fatigue incident to the usual mode of Washing, while Clothing itself will be saved from the wear and tear of the wash-board and friction, and last much longer.

The undersigned, having purchased from the Patentee, the sole right and interest for the State of North Carolina, in his Patent Compound Wash Mixture, hereby informs the Public, that he wishes to dispose of Family or County Rights for the same.

Persons living at a distance, wishing to procure the right to make and use this Valuable Preparation, can do so, by remitting **FIVE DOLLARS** to me, at Raleigh, which amount will entitle them to a family right; which right shall be sent by mail immediately, with the proper directions to make and use the same. I am in possession of a large number of certificates from Ladies and Gentlemen of high standing, not only in this State, but in Maryland, Virginia and South Carolina; but, I deem it unnecessary to fill a long Advertisement with them, unless requested, as the article will speak for itself, and is so favorably known in all the Northern and Southern States.

I aim to visit all parts of the State at as early a day as possible, to give the Public an opportunity of testing its value.

JOHN J. CHRISTOPHER, is my authorized Agent for this City during my absence.

WESLY WHITAKER, Jr., is the General Travelling Agent.

Feeling satisfied by the use of this Mixture in my own Family, that it cannot fail to please all who try it, I invite all to call and see or send in their orders to

J. J. RYALS.

Raleigh, Sept. 23, 1851. 94—tf.

CHURCH BOOKS.

JARVIS' church History, vol. 1, comprising the first five periods, $3,00. Commentary on the book of Common Prayer, by Bishop Brownell, $3,00. Elements of Christian Science, by the Rev. Wm. Adams, Prof. of of Theology, $1,50. Mellville's Sermons, 2 vols 3,50. The Churchman Armed, containing Palmer's Ecclesiastical History, and Bishop Hobart's Apology, $1,25. Double witnesses of the Church, by Kipp, $1,00. Hobart's companion to the Altar, 75. Jenk's Devotions 75. Warnings of the Holy Week, by the Rev. Wm. Adams, author of the old Man's Home, &c. 40. Wilson's Sacra Privata, 75; Do. small Edition 40. Communicant's companion, 25; Steps to the Altar, 25; Scenes in our Parish by a Country Parson's Daughter, $1,00. Allegories and Tales, by the Rev. Wm. Adams, comprising Old Man's Home, Shadow of the Cross, Distant Hills, and the King's Messenger, Morocco Extra, $3,00. Allegories and Tales, by Rev. Ed. Monroe, Comprising the Dark River Combatants, $3,00. Revellers, &c. Morocco Extra, $3,00.

For Sale by
W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, Dec 6, 1851. 11—

Purified Charcoal Tooth Paste.

FOR whitening and preserving the Teeth, cleansing the mouth, and purifying the breath. Charcoal is a powerful disinfecting agent; and when made from proper materials, is considered by the most eminent physicians and medical writers, to be the safest Dentifrice in use. The only obstacle to its more general use, has been its dusty nature, which, in the form now offered, is entirely avoided. This preparation contains no other substances except such as are necessary to prepare it in this form, which of themselves are perfectly safe, and induce a healthy condition of the mouth. For sale by

H. D. TURNER,

Raleigh, Dec. 1851. N. C. Bookstore.

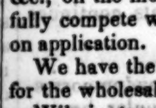
GOODS AT WHOLESALE.

KAHNWELLER & BROTHER, respectfully inform Merchants, Planters and others, that they are prepared to supply any amount of DRY GOODS, READY MADE CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, &c., on the most favorable terms. They can successfully compete with any southern market, as all will find on application.

We have the late Reading Room expressly fitted up for the wholesale business.

Wilmington, Nov. 13, 1851. 6—6t.

Music and Pianos.



JUST RECEIVED, at the North Carolina Music Store, 2,000 pieces of new and elegant *Music,* among which may be found the songs of Miss Catharine Hayes, with correct lithographs of the "Swan of Erin." Also, the Bloomer Waltzes and Polkas, with splendid colored vignettes of the Bloomer; also, Passadita, &c.

K. W. PETERSILIA.

September 26, 1851. 94—tf.

Elegantly Illustrated Books, In Extra Gilt. Sacred Streams, Edited by Cheever, $1,50; Watching Spirits, by Mrs. Ellet, 2,50; Evening Book, by Mrs. Kirkland, 3,50; Young's Night Thoughts with Boyd's notes, 4,00.

For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.

Dec. 12, 1851. 12—

Calhoun's Great Work.

JOHN C. CALHOUN on Government, and the Government and Constitution of the United States.

Vol. 1 now ready. Price $2.

Just received and for sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Dec. 11th, 1851. 12—

LEATHER FOR FALL TRADE,

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

WE respectfully announce to our friends and the trade, generally, that we have determined to spare no efforts on our part to give Petersburg a Leather and Finding Establishment, whose stock shall compare favorably with that of any house, North or South. We are receiving from the importers and manufacturers of the Northern Cities one of the largest and best selected stocks we have ever known in this market, and we pledge ourselves to sell our goods as low as any South of New York, and many articles as low, if not lower, than they are to be had, even there, as we have now in full operation a large and well arranged Tannery, from which we shall be receiving Leather regularly.

We have also Brogans of our own manufacture, which we warrant a superior article.

Also, Shoemakers' Tools and Lasts, together with many other articles usually found in similar establishments, all of which will be sold in accordance with the above statement; and the only way we can prove this, is for purchasers to come and examine for themselves, and we shall be content to abide the result.

F. A. & R. H. FORD,
No. 21, Old Street,
opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery.

Petersburg, August 13, 1851. 83—tf.

E. L. HARDING, & Co.

WOULD observe, that, as the season draws on, for Fall and Winter Clothing, they have anticipated the wants of the people, and would be pleased to show those who may favor them with a call, their assortment, consisting of

Drab, Black, and Blue Beaver Cloth Overcoats and Sacks.

We would call your attention particularly to the assortment of Overcoats, as it embraces every desirable and late style. Our PANTS are excellent. Fastidious as well as men of Fashion, can here find something to please them, let their tastes be as various as our calls, and in fact, the only difficulty will be to choose from, rather than to find any particular style or color.

In the assortment of VESTS, you will find rich Cut Velvet, Merinos of all colors, Silk, light and dark Cassimere and Valencia, some of them really beautiful.

Our furnishing Department is complete and full, and we hardly deem it necessary for us to enumerate all the articles comprised under that head. You will find however, a large assortment of Shirts, Drawers, Gloves, Suspenders, Cravats, H'd'k'fs, Socks, Cotton and Merino.

Call and examine our stock, we shall be glad to show our goods at all times, regardless of trouble, sale or no sale.

E. L. HARDING.
Telegraph Building, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, Sept. 29, 1851. 94—

Ready Made Clothing.

WE have just received from one of the largest and best established Houses in the United States, one of the largest and best assorted Stocks ever brought to this City, a Stock that would favorably compare with the Custom Work of any Establishment in the Union, which we are instructed to sell at unprecedented low prices, and to which we invite the attention of Country Merchants, citizens of Raleigh, the surrounding Country, and Members of the next General Assembly, and ask them to call and examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to sell at prices that will defy competition.

Country Merchants need have no fears of finding us with a broken assortment, as we shall continue to have large additions throughout the Season.

In addition to the above, we have a full assortment of fine Shirts, Jenny Lind and other patterns, together with Silk, Merino, Lambs wool Shirts and Drawers.

All of which we will sell as low as they can be purchased of any Establishment in New York or any other City.

A. B. STITH & CO.

Raleigh, 1850. 840—wtf.

FALL TRADE, 1851,

Southern Trade will soon insure Southern Rights!

I AM now receiving from Petersburg, Richmond, Norfolk and Baltimore, my Fall and Winter supply of

Groceries, Dry Goods, Crockery, China and Hard Ware,

carefully selected for the season, at moderate prices for cash, or on a short credit to *punctual* customers. I expect to keep on hand in addition to the above, Salt, Fish, Flour and Bacon, Iron of different sizes, Nails of an excellent qualitity, with all necessary articles kept in a Village Store. I will take in exchange for Goods, Corn, Wheat, Oats, Fodder, Flax-seed, Bees-wax and Cotton, or Tow Cloth, with any other produce that may suit in my line of business. Call at the Brick Store near the Bank.

THOMAS W. HOLDEN.

P. S. I will attend to any Commission business, or forwarding of Goods, so as to satisfy those who may intrust them to me. T. W. H.

October 1, 1851. 95—

MATTRESS MAKING.

THE Subscriber has just received, direct from the North, a supply of the best quality of Curled Hair, which will enable him to manufacture a superior quality of Hair Mattresses.

He would respectfully inform the Public that he can furnish them with the best articles in his line, as cheap as they can be bought in New York. Persons from the neighboring villages and counties, who have heretofore sent North, can provide themselves with as good an article of work, and at as low a price, by sending their orders to me.

Also, constantly on hand, the much improved SHUCK and COTTON MATTRESSES, and at the lowest prices. Also, Sofas, Lounges, and Easy Chairs, manufactured in various styles. Also, repairing and renovating old Hair Mattresses, &c., done at the shortest notice.

All orders thankfully received and promptly attended to. Ware Room on Fayetteville street, two doors above the Yarbrough House.

J. HENRY HARRISS,
Upholsterer and Mattress Maker.

Raleigh, October 24, 1851. 102—

NAZARINE and Sky-Blue Marinos,
Super White and Mode Col'd do.,
Rose, Dark Green, Pea Green and Cherry Col'd Muslins.
An additional supply of handsome Ribbons,
White and Col'd Paris Kid Gloves,
Velvet Ribbons,
Embroidering Braids, &c., &c.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

101—